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OLD STAFFORD. BY A NATIVE.

I love thee, Old Stafford, dear town of my birth, Far better than all other places on earth. I love thy rough hillsides, romantic and wild, Where the huge granite rocks in confusion are piled,

Where the oaks in their majesty, towering high, Stretch forth their long arms to embrace the blue sky;

Though rough and uneven, thou're dearer to me,

Than a fairer and comelier landscape could be.

The village nestled among the green hills,

Resound with the music of workshop and mills,

And oft can be heard, 'mid the deep woodland gloom,

The hum of the spindle and of the loom;

While often the stranger starts back with surprise,

As close by the forest his vision descires

A factory spire, pointing up to the sky,

O'erlooking the dwellings that cluster near by.

In the shadowy vale where the stream softly glides,

The rock sheltered nook where the wild rabbit hides,

The dark forest glen with its green mossy bed,

And the wild frowning crag lifting high overhead,

From the bright quiet field to the dark everglade,

There's a natural grandeur, a freedom from art,

That acts like a spell on the world-weary heart.

The intricate maze of the evergreen wildwood,

And thy rock-crested hills were my playground

in childhood,

There off have I sought with my comrades for

Flowers,

And where'er in the future my lot may be cast,

When memory turns to the scenes of the past,

On Fancy's swift pinions my spirit will roam

To the hills of Old Stafford, my earliest home.

C. W.

THE MORMONS.

Brigham Young is reported to have 185 wives, Silas Roeder 129, Jeremiah Stern 112, Job Billis 93, Julius Hoffman 92, Hahacoo 81, and Gideon Ruffian 84. These gentlemen, we suppose, are the notabilities of Salt Lake, particularly the last named. Brigham's oldest wife is not over 49, and his youngest not above 12, while he is the survivor of no fewer than 28 spouses. Silas Roeder, the next in authority among the Saints, as might be supposed, is so apt to forget the names of his wives that he has to call them by numbers.

The masses in the Mormon country have only one wife, and the average does not exceed two or three apiece. Brigham Young is the reputed father of 242 children, of whom 32 are dead. The surviving balance of 210 consists of 85 boys and 182 girls. Silas Roeder is thrice and Jeremiah Stern nine times Brigham's brother-in-law, these wives having respectively married three and nine sisters of their chief's wives. The preponderating nationality among the male inhabitants is that of Sweden, and the Danes come next. The Scotch, noted for their metaphysical propensities, surviving all the whisky of the land of Burns, outnumber the Norwegians. Next to them are the Swiss, Germans and Americans. As for the French there are only two in all the vast Mormon dominion, and there are not more than three Italians, and only one Spaniard, an isolated representative of Don Quixote, in Salt Lake. As far as the female population is concerned, it is noteworthy that there is not a single French woman, while there are eight Italians and two Spanish women, and even one representative of classic Greece. A French lady would be looked upon as the most precious acquisition, and other Latin females are also in great demand, in proportion to their greater scarcity. The majority of the women come from the United States, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Germany and Mexico.

THE BEGINNING AND THE END OF THE WAR.

—The following passage in reference to the recent war, occurs in Rev. H. W. Beecher's Thanksgiving sermon:

SIGNS OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER.

We clip from an exchange the following appropriate observations on the signs of a successful farmer, and we earnestly commend them to the consideration of every thoughtful reader:

When lights are burning in his house, before the break of day, in winter especially, it shows that the day will never break on the breaking in of the winter of adversity.

When you see him drive his work instead of his horse driving him, it shows that he will never be driven from good resolutions, and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity.

When he has a house separate from the main building, purposely for ashes, and an iron or tin vessel to transport them, it shows that he never built his dwelling for a funeral pyre for his family, and perhaps himself.

"Yes," said he, taking up his carpet-bag, "since we are on so sweet a subject, let us have a practical application. I will agree to the proposition to you. I will agree to kiss the prettiest lady in the ears from Galena, the breaking the judge, if you will kiss the next prettiest, I being the judge."

The proposition staggered me a little, and I could hardly tell whether he was in earnest, or in fun; but as he would be deep in it as I possibly could, I agreed; provided he would do the first kissing, though my heart failed me somewhat, as I saw his black eyes sparkle with daring.

"Come," said he, taking up his carpet-bag, "since we are on so sweet a subject, let us have a practical application. I will agree to the proposition to you. I will agree to kiss the prettiest lady in the ears from Galena, the breaking the judge, if you will kiss the next prettiest, I being the judge."

When his cattle are properly shielded and fed in winter, it evinces that he is acting according to Scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast."

When he is seen subcribing for a newspaper and paying for it in advance, it shows that he is speaking like book respecting the latest movements in agriculture, and that he will never get his walking papers to the land of poverty.

CROMWELL.—Many curious anecdotes are related of the youth of Cromwell, most of which, however, were coined after he had risen to distinction. A monkey snatched him from his cradle, and took him to his house, whirled it with a rush like Autumnal bellowings on the prairie. Its close is as rapid as when streams pour down from the lurid skies, and in one rush quench every spark of smoldering fire. The end is complete and peremptory. No fiery edges of war remain; no guerrillas; no dens and lairs of a scouted soldiery; the shock is over, and peace is established to the confusion of every foreign prophet, who predicted a long and tedious issue. How grateful is peace, and to none more than those who saw that war must be waged?

War should be peremptory. By two bitter years we learned that war could not be carried on peace principles. War is medicine, not food. It is surgery, not calisthenics. It is judgment, not mercy. In war, sternness is the true kindness, and mercy was cruelty. That which closes it brings its end, kindness. Stroke upon stroke, explosion upon explosion, battle upon battle—let war travel fast, be done and done thoroughly, and then let there be no more of it. And so it has come to pass.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR IN WORCESTER.—MAN AND WIFE FOUND DEAD.—Considerable excitement was caused in Worcester Friday morning at the discovery of Mr. Artemus Ward and his wife lying dead in their chamber. They retired in their usual health Thursday night, and at first it was believed that they might have been suffocated by the inhalation of coal gas, there being a hot coal fire in the chamber; but other circumstances lead to the belief that a horrible tragedy has been perpetrated, poison being the fatal instrument used.

One strong fact to support this tragic theory is, that after the discovery of the bodies of the parents, two children, and a servant girl who had slept in an adjoining room were taken with violent vomiting, and it was also discovered that Mrs. Ward had been attacked with vomiting before her death.* When found the body of Mr. Ward was in bed, and his wife was lying on the floor partially dressed. It is reported that Ward and his wife had lived unhappily, and that the woman made an unsuccessful attempt to poison herself last winter. P. S.—The inquiry decided that they were suffocated by gas from the stove.

"PRETTY WAITER-GIRLS CHURCH."—In the French Episcopal Church (De PEspri), in Twenty-Second street, New York, the contributions of the members are collected by young ladies, in accordance with a custom which exists in France. A portion of the congregation has taken exception to the proceeding and threatened to cause considerable trouble.

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SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1866.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S New Year's reception was attended by all the officers connected with the several departments, foreign ministers and officers of the army. After they had paid their respects the colored employees of the mansion were permitted to pay their compliments to the President.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that the law allowing towns and cities to refund bounty money, paid by citizens to obtain recruits, is constitutional, but that towns have no right to raise money by tax to reimburse individuals for money paid to procure substitutes during the war.

Two Canadians are in trouble again, and so are some drovers who have bought cattle in Canada. Under the act just passed by Congress forbidding the importation of cattle from foreign countries, an order has been issued putting a stop to the bringing of cattle from Canada. It places those who have purchased cattle there for our markets in a bad fix.

INSTEAD of the negroes creating trouble at Alexandria on Christmas, it was the whites who were the assaulting party. Drunken rebels held high carnival in that city, murdering and abusing innocent colored persons. At least six negroes were murdered by these brutes, and many others injured. As yet the murdering villains have escaped arrest, and are likely to go unpunished.

It is reported that Maximilian wants to see President Johnson and Secretary Seward, to assure them of his good intentions towards the United States, and thinks we shall be benefited by his reign in Mexico. Perhaps so, but then he looks at the case from his standpoint and not ours. It is not Max who is so obnoxious to the United States, but his form of Government, which is antagonistic to all Republican governments.

THE CHILIANS are looking up in naval matters, and are raising the blockade which Spain has instituted. On the 18th of November the Chilean man-of-war Esmeralda captured the Spanish gunboat Covadonga off Papudo. The engagement lasted half an hour; 14 Spaniards were wounded, and two killed. The Esmeralda was undamaged. The prisoners taken were a commandant, 6 officers, 110 men. The Chilean corvette was armed with twenty thirty-two pounders and a crew of 123 men. The Spanish gunboat had six guns and 137 men. The Esmeralda fired a fifty shots, nine of which took effect. The Covadonga fired only four. The Chileans had also captured a launch of the Sanish gunboat, blockading between Tome and Talcahuano. The launch contained one gun and forty men.

Should We Like It?

What would the farm laborers and operatives of New England say, if our legislatures should enact that during the first ten days of January of each year, they should make contracts for labor for the then ensuing year, and for the next year following; also, that after having chosen their employers, they should not be allowed to leave without their consent? How would they like it, too, if it should be enacted, that they should be obliged to remunerate their employers for all damage that might happen to teams, implements and machinery while in their use; and that for leaving home without permission they should be subject to a fine? And how would our New England workmen like it if anybody else but this employer should be forbidden to harbor them under a penalty of \$600. Would not the laborers and operatives rebel against such statutes, and would not every intelligent man and woman cry out against them? Yet this is precisely what the Southern States are doing in the way of reconstructing themselves. Their statutes, however, are designed expressly for the Freedmen, and cuttill upon that class of persons another species of slavery little less obnoxious than the black code. Louisiana, South Carolina and Mississippi, lately reconstructed, have enacted under the head of labor and apprentice laws, such statutes as will enslave the freedmen as much as they ever have been, and render another civil war inevitable unless the General Government takes the oppressed blacks under its control. Under their statutes the freedmen stand no more chance of obtaining his just rights than he did in the days of Calhoun or Toombs. Under the apprentice act, a colored child may be kept in slavery till he is twenty-one years of age, and then under other acts he may be held in the same condition as long as he lives. Freedmen have no liberty to make contracts for three or six months; and when making a bargain for one year, must include the next also, so that by engaging for two years, and being obliged to renew the bargain every January, the engagement becomes perpetual. Another feature of the case is that they must engage to labor in the first ten days of January, and of course must accept what the employer offers them or run the risk of violating the laws. If they swear or use disrespectful language to the employer, they will be subject to punishment by fine. Such are the first fruits of reconstruction.

SETTING TIME.—The first of the New Year should be improved by everybody in settle all accounts. It is a bad practice to allow debt and credit to run along from year to year without a final settlement, and no correct, prosperous business-man will permit it. Post your books, then, Mr. Slackman, in this month of January, and square accounts with your neighbor, that you may know whether you are even with the world, for the New Year. Much mitigation occurs from long-standing accounts, so if you would avoid costs and the lawyers settle your books.

A NICE LITTLE DEBT.—Springfield has a debt of \$127,124.40, but the city property is valued at \$297,093.16.

Massachusetts Legislature.

The legislature of Massachusetts assembled on Wednesday. The Senate was called to order by Hon. Tappan Wentworth of Lowell, when a ballot was taken for President, resulting in the election of Joseph A. Pond of Middlesex, by a unanimous vote. Stephen N. Gifford of Duxbury was re-elected Clerk, and John Morrissey Sergeant-at-arms. The House was called to order by Rev. Dr. Worcester of Salem. On a ballot for Speaker, James M. Stone of Charlestown was elected, having 233 votes to 108 for Harvey Jewell of Boston. W. S. Robinson of Malden, was re-elected Clerk, and a ballot for Sergeant-at-arms resulted in the election of Capt. Edward Jones of Boston, who had 120 votes to John Moissey 99. The question is now upon the concurrence of the Senate with the House, and some sort of compromise will have to be effected. At the organization State constables were in attendance to keep order, which feature was not relished by some of the members. At 2 o'clock both branches were escorted to the old South Church to hear the election sermon by Rev. Alonzo H. Quint of New Bedford. In the morning Governor Andrew sent a special message to the Senate concerning the military affairs of the Commonwealth, showing what had been done during the war, and the condition they are now in. He stated that Massachusetts had furnished the army and navy on the three year's basis, 131,116 men, being 13,492 above all calls from the Government. The amount paid by the State, aside from that raised by towns, on account of the war is \$27,705,109. Governor Andrew delivered his Valedictory Thursday noon, and Governor Bullock will deliver his inaugural address this Saturday morning.

A Lost Opportunity.

When Gen. Lee surrendered and the rebellion gave up the ghost, the leaders, and those who had been led, in that stupendous revolt, were ready to accept any conditions from the victors. They expected nothing short of freedom to the slaves, confiscation of their property and loss of suffrage. Then, not only the freedom of the slave, but his suffrage also would have been accepted as events expected, and events not to be resisted. That golden opportunity should have been seized upon to have made the slave not simply a freedman, but a Freeman to all intents and purposes. It is said the President had no power to do it. But he had the power to tell the seceded States that they could not come back into full communion with the sister States till they repudiated the rebel debt and until they passed the amendment to the Constitution. If he had added to the request suffrage for the freedmen, that, too, would have been readily granted.

Finding pardon easy and reconstruction so simple, our Southern friends have grown bold, and now not only refuse the right of suffrage to the freedmen, but are enacting laws that will effectually reenslave them. Though the grand opportunity has been lost by the President, it is yet in the hands of Congress to protect the freedmen from wrong and threaten involuntary servitude.

It may also pass an amendment to the constitution making suffrage equal throughout the United States. What constitutes a voter in one State should make him one in another, and if intelligence should be the basis, that provided by the Constitution of Massachusetts is a model. We trust that Congress will not let the present session pass without providing for this necessity.

Breach of Promise Case—\$8000 Paid on a Broken Heart.

In the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, on Tuesday, the case of Charlotte A. Potter vs. John G. Pusey, the same being an action for damages arising from a breach of promise of marriage, was brought to trial. Plaintiff claimed that the defendant early in the year 1864, sought her society, and at length promised to marry her, and she made preparations at his request to be ready for the ceremony and a bridal tour at six hours notice; and that he refused to fulfil his engagement. Damages laid at \$8000. After the production of the plaintiff's testimony the defendant submitted to a formal verdict for the amount claimed.

Terrible Suffering at Sea.

The brig C. M. Carter, Capt. Trent, from Georgetown, S.C., off and for Scarsport, Me., with a cargo of timber, was dismantled and thrown upon her beams ends, by a gale on the 21st ult. The deck load broke adrift and crushed one of the men to death. Exposed to the fury of the gale, the sea making a fair breach over the wreck, the survivors remained nine days without food or fresh water. On the 30th ult. the steward died, and the others, not having eaten anything since the 21st, were preparing to eat the steward's dead body when rescued by the schooner Emma V., of Newburyport, and taken to Gloucester.

The Case of the Malden Murderer.

The case of Edward W. Green, who is confined in the jail at East Cambridge under sentence of death for the murder of young Converse, in the Malden Bank, came up at a meeting of the Executive Council Tuesday afternoon, the question being: Shall his sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life? A long debate took place, and then the vote was carried by yeas and nays, when six councillors voted "nay," and three "yea," so that the matter of hanging the man must be decided by the incoming administration.

Naughty Boston Girls.

Two young girls, named Annie Murdoch and Nellie Harris, from Boston, who had imprudently left their homes and friends at the instigation of three fast young chaps, were arrested in Washington, Friday, and manifesting a wish to return home if they could procure the means, the officers made the youngsters disgorge their money, with which the girls were forwarded to their homes, in charge of the conductor of the train.

Singular Label Suit.

The Collector of Internal Revenue in Washington, is soon to take his trial for libel, he having written a letter to the Secretary of War stating that a certain contractor was an enemy to the administration. The damages are laid at ten thousand dollars.

A Butter Speculator Absconds.

E. G. Burnham, a butter dealer of Chicago, swindled some twenty-five firms out of about \$17,000 recently, and then left for parts unknown. The heaviest victim is Charles Bartlett, who loses \$6000.

Fashions for the New Year.

The new year Eighteen Hundred Sixty-Six will be remarkable for its fashions; for the goddess of Fashion hath many votaries, and there are few who do not worship at her shrine.

This year it will be the fashion for people to love money—to drive sharp bargains for gain, and to cheat one another after the fashion of gentlemen, and he that does not succeed will be called stupid and foolish.

It will be the fashion for the ladies to wear monstrous coils of hair, and horrid bonnets, that our grandmothers would have ridiculed, yet they shall be pronounced beautiful and "splendid."

It will be the fashion for young men to drink drinks, and for many to squander time and money in gaming and tipping rooms, when they should save both in order that the tailor may not suffer for giving them the appearance of respectable men.

It will be the fashion for doctors to deal in physic and calomel; yet many patients will recover to laugh at the attempt to make them food for worms.

It will be the fashion for lovers to breathe plaintive sighs and do a thousand silly things in the eyes of other people; but the moon will shine just as brightly, and the man in it will look just as interesting as ever.

It will be the fashion for neighbors to slander each other, and for backbiters to interest people with long ears; nevertheless shall he that wiuds his own business prosper, while his calumniators wallow in the mire.

It will be the fashion for speculators to go a wooling, and some of them will return shorn. The lesson taught by this example will not, however, promote honesty or morality.

It will be the fashion for hypocrites to occupy prominent places in the churches, and to wear sanctimonious faces on Sunday; but the really good man will be unpretentious and love his neighbor as himself.

It will be the fashion for ladies to pay more attention to dress than to the adornments of virtue and character—to care more for outward show than for personal merits; yet there will be rare exceptions, and blessed will be the man who seeks such an one for a wife.

It will be the fashion for spiritualists to have visions and bold communion with the spirits in other spheres, and the result thereof will be better than with those who hold communion with the "spirits" of our sphere, for verily the spirits of this world are adulterated and full of "pizen."

It will be the fashion for people to marry and give in marriage, yet old maids will grow wrinkled, and old bachelors have holes in the heels of their stockings.

It will be the fashion for politicians to become patriots, and for rogues to make professions of honesty; the devil will also pretend to be a saint, and many people will be deceived thereby.

It will be the fashion for disappointed lovers to commit suicide or matrimony, and for inconsiderate couples to elope, but they will find opportunity to repent in the future.

It will be the fashion for n'er罕ants to give short measure and light weights, for the heart of man is consummately wicked.

It will be the fashion for ministers to preach against sin and everything that is evil, and in many cases their reward will be starvation salaries and ungrateful congregations.

It will be the fashion for poor people to envy the rich, and for the rich to sympathize little with the poor, and affection between them will not be of the sincerest kind.

It will be the fashion for many people to be selfish—to get all they can, and keep what they have got, and such men will make the earth richer by being under its surface.

It will be the fashion for steamers to burst their boilers, and for railroad trains to meet with serious accidents, yet people will not go on foot so long as steam will carry them to destruction.

It will be the fashion for dishonest people to cheat the printer—for subscribers to newspapers to become delinquent, and the sins of such will rise up in judgment against them; but the righteous man will pay the printer all that he owes him, and his days shall be long in the land; yet his sleep will be sweet, and his children shall rise up and call him blessed. Selah.

A MINISTER PROVED TO BE A THIEF.

On Tuesday last a German Lutheran minister, named Frederick Theodore Winkelmann, who was employed as a Professor of Languages in the Polytechnic Institute kept by a Spanish gentleman and his wife, named Villaverde, at New Haven, N. J., died suddenly of congestion of the brain. The subsequent examination of the Professor's effects revealed some transactions in which he had been engaged, and proved him, to be a common thief. He used to rob the students of their watches and other valuables.

MURDER.

A burglar entered the cabin of John Boynton, lying at anchor in the East River, Saturday forenoon, when the captain was sleeping. The captain awoke, when the burglar put a pistol to his head and threatened to blow out his brains if he made a noise. The captain cried for assistance. The chief mate, Robert Mitchell, came in with a hatchet, when the burglar shot him dead and escaped.

SAD.—A Miss Heaton who left her country

home and went to St. Louis for love of a young Scotchman, killed herself the other day, by taking medicine to procure an abortion. After her death, it was found that the poor girl had mistaken her condition.

COSTLY BUSINESS.

The cost of the celebrated Strong divorce suit at the close of the case on both sides, will amount to forty thousand dollars, while the incidental expenses of court jury and time cannot be less than five thousand more. The manuscript of the official reporters of the trial numbered some three thousand five hundred pages. The jury could not agree, so all this time and money is lost.

STATE OFFICIALS.

B. B. Russell & Co., 55 Cornhill, Boston, have got out a neat photographic card bearing the likenesses of Gov. Bullock, Lieut. Gov. Clafflin, Oliver Warner, Secretary of State, Jacob H. Loud, Treasurer, Henry S. Briggs, Auditor, and Chester L. Reed, Attorney General. In the centre of the card is front view of the State house. Price 15 cents. A larger size for framing is furnished for 50 cents.

LOSS OF A STEAMER.

The steamship Constitution, Capt. Greenman, which sailed from Savannah on the 23d ult., for New York, struck on Cape Lookout Shoals on the morning of the 26th ult., and remaining there 48 hours, went to pieces, causing the loss of 40 souls. Capt. Greenman, 12 of his crew and 12 passengers, named W. P. Long, of Brooklyn saved themselves on cotton bales.

SUICIDE.

Richard Owens, a landscape painter, blew his brains out in Boston Saturday. He was poor and tired of life, and wanted to leave this inhospitable world.

The official returns show that there are nearly twelve thousand colored children attending school in Virginia. Two hundred teachers are employed.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Congress reassembled yesterday.—The Liberator, Mr. Garrison's paper is discontinued.

Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, died Saturday.

The weather for a fortnight has been more like Spring than Winter.

The Wore star Transcript has gone into new hands, and comes out with the name of the Evening Gazette.

Mrs. James T. Rhodes drowned herself on the 1st inst., at Sekouk, while in a state of mental derangement.

The dwelling of James Smart of Delta, O., was burned last week, and himself and wife perished in the flames.

Gen. Grant favors a reduction of the army to 60,000 men. About 200 generals, who are doing nothing, are now under pay.

The Washington Chronicle defends the President's Message from Senator Sumner's recent attack.

Gen. Wilson, the captor of Jeff. Davis will be married in Wilmington next week in the presence of Gen. Grant and staff.

Mrs. Jennie Varney, of West Ossipee, is living in her 102d year. Her mother died in her 104th year.

Ketchum, the gold check forger, has been sentenced to four and one-half year's confinement in Sing Sing Prison.

A brutal negro living near Trappe, Md., cut his wife's arms off the other day and she soon bled to death. Her intimacy with another man aggravated him.

Six children in Waterloo, Wis., recently died of hydrocephalus by drinking the milk of a cow which was bitten, six years ago, by a mad dog.

Two little sons of George Shaw, in East Brookville, stopped to slide while on the way to school.

A woeful chasm in the ice and a little dinner basket by the shore were indications of their sad fate.

The government has seized the Mobile and Ohio railroad, from Corinth down, and will use freight stock to get government cotton out of the country before it is all stolen.

An attempt to subjugate a schoolmaster at Livermore, resulted in the teacher drawing a pistol and maintaining his dignity et cetera. The disturbers paid seventy-five dollars to settle the matter.

Thursday evening, last week, a thunder storm passed over New Bedford, the lightning being as sharp and thunder as loud as in July.

A little McClellan was born in Dresden, on the 13th of December. The little girl may have been born in the White House, had not her papa been so averse to black "boys."

During the past year sixty-three new Congregational churches have been formed in different parts of the country.

It is more asserted that Spain has deserted herself, willing to accept the mediation of England for settling the difficulty with Chili.

The President's Message has reached England. It was favorably received by the English press, and caused an improvement of the United States bonds.

R. B. Bradford, late public administrator of the city of New York, is a defaulter to the amount of \$40,000, which he says was lost in Wall st.

The President finds his hand and arm swollen from excessive hand-sh

THE DIVORCED WIFE'S COMPLAINT.

TO THOSE WHO UNDERSTAND.

What crime against you have I ever committed? What bitterness caused you, or rubbed off of what joy?

That you have assisted to make me a widow, And also an orphan of my innocent boy?

What grief have I caused you, what sorrow or trouble,

How blighted your prospects in this sinful world, That you have helped sever the ties that were sacred,

And made me an alien from my dear little girl?

My first love, my darling, how my heart strings are thrilling,

The thick tears, are choking, but will not overflow,

My heart is forsaken, my dear idols parted,

A poor mourning mother with a heart full of woe.

"Tis true I had often been very unhappy,

But while my dear children my fortune could spare;

I love with more patience my cruel abuse,

And though how they pam for my love and my care.

But now we are parted, your hands helped to sever,

And broke the fond dreams that have brightened my life,

Cast off, poor, forsaken with tears, grief and anguish,

A sad lonely mother—a deserted wronged wife.

O! would true christian, who followed the precepts,

Which in the dear table so plainly we read,

Have it not made a spirit so wretched,

And made my poor children such orphans indeed?

There is but one crime in the words of our Savoir—

The passage in scripture you easy may find,

But one that shall part a wife from her husband,

And have I been guilty of such a dark crime?

Again—"what God joins let no man put asunder;"

The twain are one flesh and ever shall be,

Tho' erring laws say we henceforth are parted

In God's sight from each other we now are not

from.

The world looks so cold, the future so dreary,

And I feel so helpless, so weak, and forlorn,

My spirit is drooping, my heart slowly breaking,

How long must I suffer—O! Savior how long?

I know I've been sinful, my faults have been many,

And I have been wilful when wronged and oppressed;

I've neglected for years to go to my Maker;

And His aid when my soul was distressed,

but now—I feel that there is none other,

The He offers pity by others denied;

So bending in anguish I pray for his guidance,

And Oh, may He help me to trust in my Guide,

Divorced! with no warning! Oh, how shall I bear it?

Or what shall I do, or where can I go?

But leave both my children where I can behold them,

And I'll try to be patient life's dark journey through.

Cease, cease my poor heart thy piteous bemoanings,

And gather the strength that still may be thine,

One treasure is left me, to love and to cherish,

The other perhaps I may meet in God's time.

Farewell then, false friends, and Oh! my love you never,

While you live below such keen anguish meet,

To be parted forever from all you hold dearest,

And left without hope but in death's drearies sleep.

Stafford, Ct. DIVORCED.

A LADY COMMITS SUICIDE.—Mrs. Page, a widowed daughter of Major General Benjamin M. Prentiss, of Quincy, Illinois, committed suicide on the 12th, while at the house of her father. Some time since General Prentiss and his son were fined five dollars each for horsewhipping a young man who was paying attention to this daughter.

PRESENT TO MRS. LINCOLN.—Congress has voted \$25,000 to Mrs. Lincoln, or one year's salary of her husband's second term. This is no better than was done for Mrs. Garrison, in 1841, and the country is now much richer, and the circumstances of President Lincoln's death give his family peculiar claims on the country.

REVENGE OF THE SOUTH.—A strong disposition prevails in the South to prevent colored people buying, renting, or leasing lands. In some places resolutions have been adopted declaring that under no circumstances shall lands be allowed to pass into the hands of freedmen; and the Mississippi Legislature has passed a law to the same purpose.

DOWN ON STEVENS.—The southern papers generally publish copious extracts from Stevens' speech and some of them comment upon it very indignantly. The Richmond Times calls upon all people at the South to put no man in position who will look on Stevens and his gang in any other way than as moral outlaws and as enemies to the human race.

HOW WILLING.—The London Times is very sweet upon the United States, and gives its gracious consent to our acquisition of both Canada and Mexico, provided Canadians and Mexicans consent, and our course be honest. It is an edict. Jonathan can go in and win.

GATHERED GRAPES.—The agricultural department has received information, that the grape crop of the Madeira Island has just been gathered. The amount yielded is about four thousand pipes of wine, which is nearly double that of last year.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

Representing over Nine Million Dollars of Capital.

Fire, Life, Inland Transportation, and Accident Risks.

THEM undersigned will issue Policies of Insurance upon all descriptions of insurable property, at any hour, in either the following or other sound companies:

Home, o New York, assets, \$3,000,000; Niagara, of N. Y., assets, \$1,300,000; Peoples' of Worcester, assets, \$405,000; Charter Oak, Hartford, assets, \$200,000; Harvard, Springfield, assets, \$200,000; Boston, assets, \$200,000.

MUTUALS—Conway, assets, \$100,000; Merchant's & Farmers, Worcester, \$45,000.

LIFE COMPANIES—Mass. Mutual Life, Spfd, \$500,000; Equitable, New York, \$1,100,000.

ACCIDENTS—N. Y. Accidental Co., \$250,000.

FIRE RISKS taken at Lowest Rates, from one month to five years.

Inland Transportation Risks on Merchandise or property, at all points, either by rail, lake or river, taken at low rates.

LIFE RISKS taken in all departments.

Insurance against Death or Injury by Accidents of every description, with or without weekly compensation while disabled, at low rates, worthy the attention of mechanics as well as of travellers.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

Palmer, Aug. 19, 1865.

NEW STOCK OF HATS & CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED by

SMITH & SHAW.

Palmer, Sept. 30, 1865.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE Stock of HOWE & STEVEN'S

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

They sell rapidly.

At E. E. TOWNE'S.....South Monson:

C. PELOUBET & SON,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

"For the Best Cabinet Organ,"

A GOLD MEDAL,

Fair of American Institute,

October 19, 1865.

"PELOUBET"

ORGANS&MELODEONS.

C. PELOUBET & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS,

Respectfully invite the attention of purchasers,

the trade and profession, to the following instru-

ments of their manufacture:

PEDAL BASE ORGANS,

Five sizes, six octave, one to three banks of keys,

three to eight sets of reeds,

Prices - - - \$225 to \$600.

SCHOOL ORGANS,

Four Styles, Single and Double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$110 to \$200.

MELODEONS.

Piano style and Portable, eleven varieties, from four to six octave, single and double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$65 to \$210.

Every instrument is made by competent work-

men—from the best of material, under personal

supervision, and every modern improvement

worthy of the name is introduced in them.

Among these we would call attention to the TREMOLANTE, which has been so much ad-

mired, and can only be found in instruments of

our own manufacture.

From among the many flattering testimonials

of eminent Professors and Organists, we give the following extracts:

The pedals I conceive to be unapproachable in their beautiful smooth quality.—Wm. A. King.

It is a grand, good instrument, and does credit to the builder.—H. C. Folger, Troy, N. Y.

They are among the finest instruments manu-

factured, either in this country or abroad.—Wm. J. Mosenthal, Aptomas.

They have given universal satisfaction.—W. E. Hawley, Fond du Lac, Wis.

There is a peculiarly sweet and sympathetic which harmonizes charmingly with the voice. W. H. Cooke.

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This instrument has a clear superiority over anything yet introduced among us.—Independent, N. Y.

The tone and the action are excellent.—Rev. W. S. Leavitt, Hudson, N. Y.

The more we use it, the better we like it.—J. B. Hague, Hudson, N. Y.

The Two Bank Organ Harmonium is really a gem.—J. W. Kinnicut, Boston, Mass.

We have found the excellent in all points con-

stituting a good instrument.—J. C. Cook, T. J. Cook.

It looks and sounds splendidly.—D. B. Saxton, Troy, N. Y.

The most perfect toned Melodeon I ever saw.—Guy F. North.

They fall back on such substantial merits as sup-

port of a combination, beauty of tone, and rea-

sonableness of price. And we must say that in

all their respects they are well worthy of praise.—Musical Pioneer, August, 1865.

Every instrument is fully warranted, and Boxed and Shipped in New York city without charge.

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Bloomfield, New Jersey.

Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manuf'trs.,
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throughout the United States and Canadas, Hav-

anna de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the

West Indies.

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Skirt.

Wholesale Agents.

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OF \$50, \$100, \$200, and \$1000.

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GOLD.

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on the DOLLAR.

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TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEV-

EENTEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY,

at the present rate of premium on Gold.

The First Year's Interest already pro-

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J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in White's Block, opposite Antique House.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer, Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Cases.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

KELLOGG & TINKHAM, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots & Co.,

LOOMIS & PAGE, Carriage Makers and Repairs, at the old stand of N. Smith & Co.

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NEWTON & CO., Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Crockery, Glassware, &c., Nassauian Block.

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DANIEL HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c. Agent for the sale of Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

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W. M. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main street, up stairs.

The number of whaling vessels destroyed by rebel cruisers during the war was 46; barrels of oil destroyed, 10,242. Value of vessels, about \$1,000,000; of oil, \$500,000. Full one half of the loss fell upon New Bedford.

Mince pies, the coming winter, will be poor or scarce; for meat is 36 cents per pound, cider is \$1 per barrel, brandy is \$1 a drop and apples 10 cents apiece, or less, and not much less.—Exchange.

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MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

We are taught to love; from childhood's years

'Twas stamped upon my mind;

My spirit of faith;

Was love for human kind;

To love my neighbor as myself;

Is Christian-like, they say;

And if I love my neighbor's wife,

How can I help it pray?

The Golden Rule I strive to heed

Wherever I may be;

And do to others as I would

That they should do to me;

And so one day I thought 'twere well

If I this present tried,

And filled with generous thoughts, I took

My neighbor's wife to ride.

But ah! this kind and simple act

Gave rise to slanders high;

A host of furious tongues assailed

My neighbor's wife and I.

We're taught to share with liberal hearts

The blessings which we prize—

To smile with others when they smile,

And dry the mourner's eyes.

And when one day I chanced to find

My neighbor's wife in tears,

I whispered words of sympathy

Within her listening ears;

I drew her trembling form to mine

And kissed her tears away;

The act was soon; and lo! there was

The very virtue to pay.

Alas! alas! 'tis passing strange—

I'm sure I can't see through it;

I've told to love with all my heart,

Then blamed because I do it;

The precept that I learned in youth,

Will bring me to the through need,

I try to love my neighbor, and

I'm sure I love his wife.

The Authorress in the Kitchen.

It was evening in September, 1844. The lamps shone brightly in the cottage home of Farmer Osborne, for that day had his daughter Nellie attained her nineteenth year, and a gay company of her young friends were assembled to celebrate it. Nellie was not beautiful, and yet to-night she looks really pretty. There is a world of earnest soul-love in her large hazel eyes, a roguish dimple nestling in her rosy cheeks, such a loving smile playing around her full rich lips, that notwithstanding a decided pup nose, and a complexion a little too much tinged with the sun's beams to justify us in describing it as transparently clear, none thought of calling Nellie Osborne plain. No, indeed; she was so good, so pure, so everything that was admirable, that all loved her, and joined in finding something to admire about her.

There she stands, yonder, all in white; her soft hair, "golden in the sunlight, and brown in the shadow," drifting down over her white shoulders; they don't like to stay in order, those funny ringlets, and even that pretty wreath of Autumn wild flowers, can hardly keep them in place.

"Now for some music, Nellie," comes from the gay group, and the little queen of the evening hastens to comply with the request.

Those are pretty hands that touch the ivory keys—though they may not be as white as yours, idle fair one. Those fingers grasp the ivory, fashion the golden butter into the most tempting shape, and yet they can woo sweet, harmony from the keys before her; and she can sing, too, hark! what a clear, rich voice—"Call me pet names, dearest!"

Every ear, we might almost say every heart, listens. Yes! Nellie is perfectly bewitching; every body feels the spell.

"One more song, just one more, Nellie, darling," pleads Mary Phelps, and after singing several, Nellie rises from her seat. Again swells the rich harmony; and this time the song is a new one; so mournful, yet so purely loving, a perfect little gem from some gentle spirit.

Nellie's face was bent over her baby, so he saw not the glad smile wreathing her lips, nor the tears glistening like diamonds in her soft eyes, he only thought how blessed he was to possess such treasures, and again took his paper, but a merry laugh from his wife caused him to lay it down.

"What are you laughing at, Nellie?"

"At you, Myron."

"At me, and what have I said or done to cause such a merry peal? do please tell, so I may laugh to."

"Why then, I was thinking of a certain man who less than three years ago, had such an utter abhorrence for literary ladies, that he hoped never to meet one, and as for their writing as they felt, that was out of the question; imagination alone furnished them with themes. And now this same person is reasonable enough to desire, just because somebody, he don't know who, can write pretty stories, to make her acquaintance, affirming he knows her good and true from her bright fancies; that is what I am laughing at."

"Well, Nellie, I own I am not very consistent, but never mind, you can't deny but what you would like to see her yourself."

"I should like to know the one who wrote those lines," says the dreamy Lional Howe; the heart from which could emanate such beauty must be a store house of rare treasures."

"Pooh! I shouldn't," exclaims Myron Raymond; "the best poetry oftentimes comes from hearts we would none of us care to win. I won't have a blue-stocking wife, if I have to remain an old bachelor till doomsday. Literate women don't know a mop from a carving knife; and as for darning stockings, that is an accomplishment they strictly ignore."

"But Myron," says Nellie, "you don't know a woman wrote my story."

"Never mind that, Nellie, I was speaking of female writers, independent of the author of your song. I spent a week in L——, last year, with my friend Will Blanchard, whose wife was a fine writer, and such a house, I wouldn't attempt to describe it. I came home in disgust, with all those whose hands will scribble when they ought to have a pen, and pitying poor Will so deeply, I fervently vowed I never would marry a poetess."

Nellie Osborn's eyes fairly danced with suppressed glee, but she made no reply.

A year has flitted away—gone to join that long procession of bygones. Again it is Nellie's birthday; again her friends are gathered at the farm house.

A few who were here on the last year, have gone down into the "dark valley"; others are far away. Lional Howe with Mary Phelps, now his bride, have, in the bright spring-time of their lives, when the flowers of the year's spring were blooming around them, gone away from their native home, to breathe words of pardoning love to benighted souls in a far off land.

Again, as of old, Nellie's dress is white muslin, but this time the fleecy folds of arch veil fall over her soft curls, and the wild flowers are replaced by a coronet of pearls, gleaming pure and white. She looks like a bride—and so she is. Nellie Osborn is "standing ready her vows to plight." And he beside her,

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1866.

We are now sending bills to all subscribers who did not heed our "Annual Dues." They will see the propriety, if not the necessity, of attending to these messages.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to make a further issue of \$820,000 in bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for twenty miles of road now completed westward from Lawrence, Kansas.

The legislature is making slow progress. The house has recessed from its election of Major Jones and reelected Major Morrissey. The committees will not be announced, till next Monday, both branches having adjourned over to that day.

The Fenian Congress which has been in session in New York for a week or more, has recognized Col. O'Mahony as President of the Fenian Brotherhood, and it is expected that this decision will be ratified by all the circles. The charges against O'Mahony were not sustained in the opinion of the Congress.

The reason why Jeff Davis is not brought to trial is because the authorities at Washington cannot agree as to where and in what manner he should be tried. He is not only charged with treason, but with complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln and the murder of our prisoners in Southern prisons. It is pretty evident that he will not be tried at all till Congress directs the matter.

The rebels cannot give up the slave traffic, now that their favorite institution is abolished. If seems, from information apparently trustworthy, that a system of kidnapping has been going on in the Southern States, by which freedmen are taken from the coast, carried into Cuba and sold into slavery. Gen. Sheridan had taken steps toward preventing it, by issuing orders to his subordinates.

FURTHER diplomatic correspondence between Mr. Adams and the British Foreign Secretary has been published, which shows that the two Governments have not been able yet to come to an understanding with regard to the American claims upon England. The English Secretary wishes the correspondence to cease, as the subject is exhausted. But, Mr. Bull, our demands are not exhausted.

JOHN BULL has been advising us to treat the conquered rebels kindly, but his example with the Fenians, who are not half as bad as the rebels were, is not after the style of his advice. Several Fenians of Ireland have been found guilty of treason, and sentenced from one to five years penal service. As yet no rebels in the United States have been tried or punished for treason.

SENATOR WILSON has introduced a bill in the Senate for the reorganization of the regular army. It provides for sixty regiments of infantry, ten of cavalry and seven of artillery. A proportionate amount of these new regiments are to be composed of black troops. The officers are to be taken from the present regular army, without regard to seniority of rank, and from the Veteran Reserve Corps and volunteer officers who have served with capacity for two years. The bill also provides for one Lieutenant-General, five Majors Generals and ten Brigadier Generals.

We begin to get light on the situation of affairs in Mexico. It appears that our government has notified the French Emperor that the friendship between the United States and France is jeopardized by the presence of French troops in Mexico. The reply elicited was to the effect that the French troops would be withdrawn if the United States would recognize the empire of Mexico. Napoleon has been told frankly that the sympathies of the United States are decidedly with the Mexican Republic, and that the withdrawal of French troops is insisted on. It has been discovered that the traitors in Mexico and the insurgents in this country have had a perfect understanding, and that the French gave the rebels every facility for trade during the war; and favored them in every possible way. The schemes of Lieut. Maury & Gwin to induce rebels to emigrate to Mexico are perfectly understood. This is stated that Gen. R. Clay Crawford is at Brownsville, Texas, recruiting an American army to aid the liberals in Mexico.

GREAT EXPRESS ROBBERY.—ARREST OF TWO OF THE ROBBERS.—The iron car of the Adams Express Company, on the Saturday night mail train from New York to Boston, was broken into somewhere between New York and Norwalk, by robbers who pried off the lock of the door, and then broke open the iron boxes inside. The car was robbed of nearly \$500,000 in gold and bank notes, and the robbers left a large amount of government bonds untouched. On Tuesday two men who called themselves Lockwood, were arrested at Norwalk, and a large portion of the treasure found in their possession. Up to Tuesday night \$250,000 had been recovered.

CATTLE EMBARGO.—The act against bringing cattle from Canada, or any foreign port, into the United States, is likely to create a rise in our cattle markets. A large supply has usually come from Canada, and a large number of drovers have been engaged in the business of exportation. But the door is now closed, and the supply for our city markets must come from the West. The hardy stock raised in Lower Canada has been found to be well suited to the wants of New England farmers, especially working cattle. They will have to depend on home production for this supply, till the danger from the foreign cattle plague is removed, which is not likely to occur this year.

MEXICAN LOAN.—The New York Herald says that the loan in behalf of the Mexican republic is being rapidly taken up in that city, and there are three million of the bonds already been disposed of.

A NEW HOPE.

The democrats have seized upon the Monroe doctrine to revive the expiring life of their party, and meetings are being held in New York and elsewhere, to fire the public mind with the idea that nothing but a Republican form of Government should be countenanced on this continent. At a meeting in Cooper Institute on Saturday evening, William Culver Bryant presided, and inflammatory speeches were made by several gentlemen. Resolutions were adopted, declaring that, by our adoption of the Monroe doctrine, "we have assumed a responsibility toward our sister republics, and an obligation to protect and defend them." Representative Van Horn wrote that there is but one course in regard to Maximilian's government in Mexico, and that is "a notice to quit, backed by a demonstration on the frontier to enforce it if declined." Mr. Montgomery Blair wrote in the same vein, and thought we ought by force to "check the French Emperor in his mad career in Mexico," for the sake of helping the liberals of Europe to inaugurate a new revolution there. Mr. T. E. Tolson thought we had a right to say to the allied powers of Europe: "We did not interfere with you; and it is necessary for our preservation that we allow no monarchies upon the Continent of America." Hon. S. C. Cox, of Ohio, in the course of a violent speech, referred to a time when a Congress was held at Baden-Baden, and her success turned her head. She always imagines herself at the roulette table.

President Johnson expressed himself very decidedly to a member of Congress who called on him, says a Washington special, in favor of the immediate admission of the Tennessee members:

Horace Greeley, it is said, is trying to arrange matters between the extreme radicals in Congress and the President.

A Washington journal says that President Johnson is prepared to veto any bill that Congress may pass to recognize negro equality.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE DAYS are growing perceptibly longer, and of course the nights are becoming shorter. Longer or shorter, however, it takes twenty-four hours to make a day as formerly.

—There is not much snow in the New England States, consequently sleigh rides are at a discount. Sleigh manufacturers are also ready to discount on their stock on hand.

—One good reason for minding other people's business is given by a lazy fellow, that he could always find enough to do in that occupation. Yes, and some people might like an extra hand at the business.

—If it was not as cold as it can be, the first of the week, it was cold as it should be for peach trees and some other kinds of fruit trees. Twenty degrees below zero is a death temperature to the peach crop for this year.

—The cattle plague has wrought such ravages in England that the Parisian butchers are now supplying John Bull with his beef cheaper than he can buy it of his own tradesmen.

—John Curley of Worcester was found dead in bed Sunday afternoon, having swallowed three ounces of laudanum to end his troubles. He leaves a wife.

—While we are taking pains to preserve our battle flags, the late rebels are preserving theirs. Are they proud of their defeat?

—A young lady of twenty-two years is now an inmate of a lunatic asylum near Prague. Last summer she won thirty or forty thousand thalers at Baden-Baden, and her success turned her head. She always imagines herself at the roulette table.

—President Johnson expressed himself very

decidedly to a member of Congress who called on him, says a Washington special, in favor of the immediate admission of the Tennessee members:

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matters between the extreme radicals in Congress and the President.

—A Washington journal says that President

Johnson is prepared to veto any bill that Con-

gress may pass to recognize negro equality.

TO-MORROW.

"Seek not to know tomorrow's doom; That is not ours, which is to come."

—Mary Waits, a rich maiden lady in Germantown, a precinct of Philadelphia, was found murdered in her bed on Saturday morning. The murderers are supposed to have been burglars.

—The last five hundred dollar bill stolen at the Adams Express robbery, several years ago, found its way back to the Atlantic Bank in Boston last week.

—The remains of Witz lie undisturbed in the Penitentiary grounds, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

—A man in Indiana, while hauling a hog upon a platform preparatory to scalping it, fell back into the tub of hot water, receiving scalds from which he died after enduring six hours of intense agony.

—Dr. John W. Hughes, who shot Miss Parsons, his intended wife, while riding with her in Cayuga County, Ohio, last August, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

—Hog cholera is the rage in Rhode Island.

Don't eat pork. Be Musclemen for a while.

—The Potowmack River is frozen over for several miles below Washington.

—Mrs. Jane More, sentenced for mail robbery, has been pardoned by the President. So a female may rob a mail.

—Gen. Prince, of Big Bethel notoriety keeps the largest flock of sheep in Eastern Massachusetts, at Freetown. He raises them for mutton.

—Fire insurance companies have lost heavily

the past year.

—The STATE RUN SHOP.—The State Liquor Agent has sold liquors during the last year amounting to \$239,714; on which he received \$14,504 in commissions; on which, after deducting expenses, his profits amounted to \$6519. He has sold to three town agents in Maine, 22 in New Hampshire, and 7 in Vermont. But he reports 62 towns and cities in Massachusetts that have become total abstainers, or don't trade at his store.

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QUEER MATTER.—Among the articles recently sold at the dead letter office, Washington, and which have been sent through the mails, were gold watches, sets of shoemaker's tools, packages of type, ladies' wigs, bundles of clothing, packages of felt hats, iron cog wheels (small), lots of lampwick, dress elevators, false bosoms, (ladies') shoulder straps, pieces of a piano, lamp burners, hundreds of military books, &c., &c.

There is a movement in Fenianism at present looking to the calling of a central arbitrating congress and the clearing away of all the parties to the present strife. It is proposed to have the congress called by State centres of both divisions. The O'Mahony bonds condemned by the Senate are the subject of inquiry in places to which they have been sent.

THE LAKE TUNNEL.—The great tunnel under Lake Michigan is now completed a distance of 4700 feet out—nearly a mile. The first of January found more than one half of the tunnel made, and from that time the work will progress with three times the present rapidity, as they will be tunneling from both ends.

ESCAPE OF COUNTERFEITERS.—The New York papers state that, of a list of nineteen criminals whose names were called in the United States District Court, not one answered to his name, and the recognizances of all were forfeited. Of these criminals no less than ten had been arrested for counterfeiting.

OUR ARMY.—Since the 31st of October, when the total strength of the army was one hundred and eighty thousand men, fifty-five white and colored volunteers have been mustered out, leaving about one hundred and twenty-five thousand men still in the service.

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Mr. Headley, of all writers, is perhaps best qualified to portray the stupendous features of the mighty contest. His previous works on less momentous themes have placed him in the first position, as a graphic and powerful delineator of war scenes and characters, and the magnitude and grandeur of the present subject, imparts to his pen the fire and vigor of a yet more exalted inspiration, and furnish ample scope for the highest exhibition of his peculiar genius for military descriptions. Under his powerful pen the stirring scenes of the War pass in review with the vividness and distinctness of a present and living reality; while his great talent for condensation enables him to embody everything of importance in a compass just suited to the public want. From no other source can so clear and comprehensive an impression of the grand march of events be obtained, so easily and agreeably, as from Mr. Headley's work.

Other histories have been issued before Grant's and other official documents were submitted to the Government, and are therefore unreliable. Mr. Headley has delayed the completion of this till those DOCUMENTS so ESSENTIAL to AUTHENTICITY and CORRECTNESS could be obtained.

The Second Volume, completing this work, will be issued in March, 1866. Agents wanted to engage in its sale in every town and county in the United States and Territories—rewards offered. For particulars apply to or address J. A. BALDWIN, AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, 2nd and 14th Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn. BURRANTON & BURR, Agents.

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C. PELOUBET & SONS,

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Five sizes, five octave, one to three banks of keys,

three to eight sets of reeds,

Prices - - - \$225 to \$600.

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and Black Walnut cases.

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Piano style and Portable, eleven varieties, from four to six octave, single and double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

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Every instrument is made by competent workmen—from the best of material, under our personal supervision, and every modern improvement worthy of the name is introduced in them. Among these we would call attention to the TREMOLANTE, which has been so much admired, and can only be found in instruments of our own manufacture.

From among the many flattering testimonies of eminent Professors and Organists, we give the following extracts:

The pedals I conceive to be unapproachable in their beautiful smoothness.—Wm. A. King.

It is a grand, good instrument, and does credit to the builder.—H. C. Folger, Troy, N.Y.

They are among the finest instruments manufactured, either in this country or abroad.—Wm. B. Mosenthal, Aptomas.

They have given universal satisfaction.—W. E. Hawley, Fond du Lac, Wis.

There is a peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone which harmonizes charmingly with the voice. W. H. Cooke.

I am particularly pleased with the arrangement of the different registers.—Wm. B. Bradbury.

No other instrument so nearly approaches the organ.—The Chorister, N. Y.

This instrument has a clear superiority over anything yet introduced among us.—Independent, N. Y.

The tone and the action are excellent.—Rev. W. S. Leavitt, Hudson, N. Y.

The more we use it, the better we like it.—J. B. Hague, Hudson, N. Y.

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We have found the instrument in all points commanding a good instrument.—J. C. Cook, T. J. Cook.

It looks and sounds splendidly.—D. B. Saxton, Troy, N. Y.

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They fall back on such substantial merits as susceptibility of regulation, beauty of tone, and reasonable price. And we may say that in all their respects they are well worthy of praise.—Musical Pioneer, August, 1865.

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in the States of TAMAULIPAS, and SAN LUIS

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said States, and of the GENERAL GOVERN-

MENT, are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption

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This popular paper, published on the 1st and 15th of each month, at Utica, N.Y., \$1.50 a year, is now greatly enlarged and improved, and equal in size and value of contents to any other similar publication in the country. Indeed, no other paper of the kind can be compared with it in the real value and interest attached to its contents; and it is doubtless ahead of anything of the kind ever published.

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Monson, Jan. 26, 1865.

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Two tables-pounds of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on pure scientific principle—in Vacuo—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, and every part of the body, use Extract Sarsaparilla, applying to P

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XVI.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866.

NUMBER 44.

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WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Façade Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

WADE.

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

DANIEL HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c., Agent for the sale of Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

D. HOLDEN & SON, dealers in Boots, Shoes, Rubber, Toys, Fabrics, Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipe, Ice Cream, Confectionery, Oysters, Soda Water, &c., Ely's Block.

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PETER MULLIGAN, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry, Agent for Horner Sewing Machines.

S. B. WITTELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, Tin Ware, and Copper Work.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demont's Block, Main street, up stairs.

An editor having read in another paper that the use of tobacco, whether a man smokes or chews it, will make him forget that he owes a dollar in the world, innocently concludes that many of his subscribers have been furnished with the article.

KITTY RIDER.

Kneeling by the stream I saw
Kitty, the farmer's daughter,
Drinking, in her rosy palm,
Dipping up the water.
She had thrown her hat aside,
Bare her arms and shoulder;
Each unconscious charm displayed,
Made my love the bolder.

So I slowly, tenderly,
Went and knelt beside her,
Drank with her from out the stream,
Blushing Kitty Rider.

And I said, "The poet's think
Life is like a river,
Shall we not its waters drink,
Always, love, together?"

Many years have passed us by,
Like the flowing water,
But I drink life's stream to-day,
With the farmer's daughter.

THE WHOLE STORY.

When Jones was sixteen, he was bent
On one day being President.

At twenty-five, Jones thought that he
Content as District Judge would be.

At thirty, he was much elated
When Mayor of Frogtown, he was nominated.

But boisterous all the nomination,—
His rival Tompkins gained the station.

At forty-five his dreams had fled;
Ambition both were dead.

When from his toil he found release,
He died—a Justice of the Peace.

O youthful heart, so high and bold,
Thus is thy brief, sad story told.

THE BLUE VEIL.

BY S. S. T. C.

"Look out for Lizzie, in blue veil by six P.M.
train."

"A dollar and twenty cents sir, and sign
your name in the book, if you please," said
the boy from the telegraph office.

"A dollar and twenty cents!—sign my name
in the book!" I repeated stupidly; "but this
telegram isn't for me."

"Yes, sir. It is sent to Mr. Charles Chester,
at the Lakeville House, Lakeville, N. Y.
There is no other Mr. Chester in Lakeville,
and you always heard here, so it must be you
sir; all right! The telegram just come, and
it was so near six they sent me around with
it in a hurry. It has been delayed somewhere
in coming to New York, but the fault wasn't
out our office."

"Lizzie—could it be Lizzie Clark, or was it
one of Mrs. Stowell's handsome daughters?
There was no time for me to be idle in sur-
mising which Lizzie I was to meet: I paid the
boy, snatched the patent lock of my valise,
and drove hurriedly to the depot, duly to
look out for Lizzie, and take the night train
West. The New York Express had already
arrived; and the iron horse was snorting his
impatience to be off. Passengers were
crowding into the cars, baggage and where was
Lizzie? At length, near the door of the ladies' room,
looking uneasily around her, I espied a lady
wearing the identical Blue Veil.

"Is this the 'Lizzie' whom I am to meet?"
I ventured to ask, groaning in spirit at the
ignorance in which I had been left regarding
any other cognomen.

"Oh, yes! And this must be Mr. Chester,
I suppose. You knew me by my blue veil,
did you not?" Fred said that would be a sufficient
signal.

"Oho, no, but young fathers are not such
sublime savages as you would try to have
me believe."

"Gracious! what can she mean? Was my
last ejaculation; but as she did not seem inclined
to rally me further, we fell into quiet
converse upon commonplace themes, very
much as if we had been a half dozen years
acquainted."

"We are to ride all night," I said finally,
and ought I not secure a berth for you in
the sleeping car? I notice that you seem very
much fatigued."

"I am weary, but I detest those sleeping
cars!"

"So do I the same," was my hearty rejoinder.

"Really and truly?" she asked with some
incredulity.

I fancied that I ought to take one on your
account, to release you from the penance of
sitting up in these hard seats all night."

"But it would be a great pleasure to me if
you could be as comfortable, to have you ac-
cept my shawl and arm, for a pillow, and make
yourself cosy for the night."

"Do you think that Jenny will not object
to my accepting such a service of you?" she
asked sweetly.

"Oh, thank you, but Fred checked it
through, and bought my ticket. It is all
right."

"I knew it was all wrong, but what bachelor
of two-and-thirty would decline to escort a
charming 'Lizzie' in a blue veil thus mysteriously
committed to his protection.

We had just a minute and a half in which
to secure our seats ere the western train was
off, and my companion uttered a very contented
little murmur of satisfaction as we slowly
steamed out of the depot.

"Oh, I was so fearful you would not be
here to meet me, Mr. Chester," she said,
and I dreaded to undertake the journey
alone."

"It is a long journey," I replied, with some
faint hope that I might tempt her into a mention
of her destination.

"Very long," she answered demurely. But
a call of the conductor revealed the fact that
the lady was going to Cleveland. My ticket
had been purchased for Cincinnati, previous to
the reception of that heralding telegram, and I
thought with some satisfaction that I could stop
in Cleveland without any change of route.

As we rode along I scanned my travelling
companion as closely as I dared; but only a
suggestion of bright eyes, ruby lips, and a
dazzling complexion, reached me through the
veil—eyes which matched the blue of the
veil—that I forgot the question of her age,
speculating the possibility of her being
near-sighted. Seated by that radiant vision,
I became speedily conscious of my rough
coat, and shabby "man of business" aspect;
and while I secretly vowed an amendment
for all future time in various particulars, I
hoped that she might not prove too observ-
ing.

"This is rather a sudden journey of mine,"
remarked my fair companion—"my trunk
was nearly packed, and I expected to leave
next Monday, and travel alone; but when
I heard that you were going, to take the
evening train, he telephoned to you imme-
diately, and hurried me off."

Not Fred Dalrymple's sister, after all! I
muttered something in reply. I knew not
what, but she took it as a refusal to accept
her hospitality and continued,

"And if you cannot or will not stay with
us now, I want you to promise me that you
will not consent to do so?"

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Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY JAN. 20, 1866.

Gen. Grant gives it as his opinion that it is not desirable at present to remove the United States troops from States lately in rebellion, nor wise to put arms into the hands of the militia as a method to be relied upon to preserve the tranquility of the South. Council from such a source will probably be heeded.

We have exciting news from Northern Mexico. Some 400 American volunteers for the Republican army of Mexico had surprised and captured the Imperial garrison at Bagdad, 170 strong. Maj.-Gen. Crawford had started from Brownsville to join them. An earthquake occurred at Mexico on Jan. 3, which caused considerable damage at Orizaba and other places. The Empress had arrived at Orizaba.

A COMMUNICATION from a private but reliable gentleman in Paris announces that the Emperor, in his coming speech to the Assembly, will pronounce his desire for pacific relations with the United States and will propose to withdraw his troops from Mexico unless some point of honor in the meantime raised render this impossible. Probably the point referred to is an invasion of Mexico from this country by the friends of the Liberals.

The United States House of Representatives, on Thursday, passed a bill for universal suffrage in the District of Columbia. A few Republican members from Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, together with the delegates from Maryland and Kentucky voted against it. The vote was 116 yeas to 52 nays. The concurrent vote of the Senate and the President's signature will be necessary to make it a law. The opponents to negro voting in Washington are very much surprised at this vote.

The voice of Senator Chandler from Michigan is for war. He offered several resolutions the other day in the U. S. Senate declaring in favor of non-intercourse with England, until all debts are paid, including the claims for damages by the Alabama. He was very eloquent in his speech supporting these resolutions, advocating the seizure of Canada. The resolutions were laid over, and Mr. Chandler will have time to get cool before they come up in regular order. They will no doubt make Johnny Bull prick up his ears a little, though they indicate nothing serious. Cooler heads coupled with more deliberate actions will finally settle our differences with Great Britain.

STATE CONSTABLE King having resigned, the Governor and Council are at a loss who to put in his place. Col. Edward Jones, the defeated candidate for Sergeant-at-arms is an applicant, but is not popular with the soldiers, which accounts for his defeat by the legislature. The Constabulary cost the State nearly \$23,000 last year, and it is estimated that it will cost \$60,000 the present year. The best thing the legislature can do is to abolish the office. The State has hitherto got along prosperously without any such arm of its civil power, and can still go on with the customary police force of the commonwealth, without any such extravagant expenditure of money.

Pity on the Scaffold.

Murders usually die piously. They are living according to law and have the benefit of clergy and gospel. We doubt sometimes whether their mental condition on the scaffold is sincere piety or a state of frenzy, brought on by the terrors of approaching fate. However that may be, it is charity to believe that they are fully prepared for death and that their bloody sins are wiped out. We have had a good many executions lately, and some of them have been attended with circumstances not calculated to inspire us with respect for the piety professed by the criminals. At Chicago two men were dosed with whisky previous to their execution, so that they were intoxicated when they went from life into eternity—and they professed to be willing to die! But the most revolting exhibition occurred last week at Newark, New Jersey. A poor negro of feeble intellect was hanged for the murder of his wife. He had killed her in a moment of passion, inspired by jealousy. The circumstances were such that had he been a respectable white man the public would have applauded his action. Half an hour before he went to execution he was stimulated with whisky, and on the scaffold he was surrounded by eight clergymen and numerous civil officers. After prayer and singing by the clergy the condemned man broke out in the following extravagant invocation:

"Oh Heavenly Father, I have come up before you for about the last time to thank you for your goodness to me, and Oh Heavenly Father, after having lived around here all my life, I met a young lady and loved her, and Oh Heavenly Father, although my mother and all did not want me to marry her, I did because I loved her and wanted to make her a good woman. And then, Oh Heavenly Father, when I went to the army, I married her, and she was married in a black dress; and my mother said that the time would come when either I would mourn for her or she would mourn for me, because she was married in mourning; and Oh, Heavenly Father, she was right."

Here the Chaplain interposed, "Pray to Jesus." "I do," said the condemned, and he went on with his incoherent strain until the Chaplain became impatient. "Come," said that divine, "thank Jesus for what he has done." "Oh, Heavenly Father, I am ready to die." When Jesus died upon the cross he died a more terrible death than mine; when he was taken out to die, the crowd went out to see him die; why then should I faint? And Jesus said to the thief, "this day thou shalt be with me in Paradise," and so he says to me." After this he stopped to make a speech, but his chaplain concluded the demonstration would be of no good to him. When he went under the gallows, he simply said, "I am ready to die; Jesus is my friend; I see Jesus in the heavenly plain; he will come out to meet me, and give me a mansion in the skies."

BESIGNED.—Deputy Constable Chapin of Hampden County has resigned, and will resume the study of the law in the office of E. Beach.

Perils of the Sea.

A series of storms and gales have lately swept the Atlantic coast, causing the loss of many vessels and the suffering and death of a large number of persons. The recent severe cold weather has added greatly to the sufferings of those exposed to the stormy sea. In several cases the crews and all on board have frozen to death.

Schooner Warren, Capt. Davis, of Fall River, Mass., from Matanzas, Dec. 26, for Bristol, R. I., was wrecked at Hatteras, previous to Thursday last. The crew lashed themselves in the rigging where four of them were frozen to death. She had two pilots on board, and both were washed overboard and drowned. The Warren was formerly the rebel privateer Retribution.

The Christiania of Yarmouth, Me., sank near Cape Page, and all hands but the mate were frozen to death.

The packet ship Gratitude from Europe, with 300 emigrants on board experienced heavy gales and sprung a leak on the 25th of December and on the 1st of January the barque Fredemond took off all on board, throwing overboard her own cargo to make room for them, and brought them to Boston. They were reduced to one biscuit and half a pint of water to each passenger per day.

The schooner Enigma of Bath, Me., was wrecked and set in about latitude 27 and longitude 77 degrees west, on the 1st of November last. All the men were found to be in a destitute and starving condition clinging to the wreck. One died from exhaustion.

The steamer Cassandra, from New Orleans, reports: January 6, forty miles from Cape Fear passed a piece of wreck which resembled the side of a steamer; also saw pieces of wreck and several bales of cotton, which appeared to have been in the water some time.

The ship Casilda, from Liverpool for Boston, was burned at sea December 6th. All on board were saved by the ship Caravan, from Mobile.

The propeller Mary A. Boardman, from Morehead City to New York, was grounded on Roker Shoals, Monday night, during a severe hurricane. There were 23 persons on board, and next morning they were rescued by a couple of pilots from New York. The steamer was a total loss.

DRAWING-ROOM RECEPTIONS AND LEAVES.—The fashionable season has opened at Washington with great brilliancy and success. The drawing-room receptions of ladies of the White House, which are given every Tuesday evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, and every Friday from 1 to 3 o'clock are very distinguished affairs. Everybody in Washington who can lay any pretension to beauty and taste, or, without these, who is a glass of fashion and can dress well, make it a point to be present. The Friday afternoon receptions are remarkably interesting and profitable studies for a looker-on, who cares for none of these things, except to be instructed and amused by the exhibition of all the phases of many colored life which pass before him.

THE EIGHT HOUR QUESTION.—The German trade associations in New York city are to hold a convention on the first Thursday in February to deliberate on the eight hour labor question. At a meeting of the Piano-makers' Association in New York last week, resolutions in favor of the eight hour system were adopted, and measures were taken to agitate the matter in an effectual manner. There are about sixteen hundred journeyman piano-makers employed in New York, the majority of whom are Germans.

FIRE AND SUFFERING.—The house of Rev. Albert Pratt, of Foxcroft, Me., was destroyed by fire on Saturday week. There were no neighbors near, and for some time Mr. Pratt was obliged to struggle alone to remove his family two of whom—his wife and child—were confined to their beds by sickness. So rapid was the spread of the flames that the rescue of the family was accomplished with difficulty. So intense was the cold that Miss Martha Pratt, not being sufficiently clothed, and endeavoring to assist in rescuing property, was half frozen in her face, arms and hands.

A SINGULAR CASE OF ELOPEMENT.—There was a new phase in the elopement line at Chicago last week. A fair young Milian of 25 succeeded in winning the affections of two married men, and actually ran away with both, they leaving wives and families in destitute circumstances, having sold everything to raise money for the flight. One of them was a grocer, and succeeded, by borrowing and selling, in raising \$10,000. How the three will get along together time will show.

NEW WAY TO CHURN.—A simple invention was exhibited at the late Birmingham cattle show, for making butter by atmospheric action, the air being forced into the midst of milk or cream, which is contained in a cylinder, the result being that in a few minutes butter is made, leaving the milk perfectly sweet for family use.

MORE OF THE CHIVALRY.—An attack was recently made upon E. P. Brooks, the Virginia correspondent of the New York Times, by Ives Pollard, editor of the Richmond Examiner. Pollard was armed with a pistol, knife and eowhicle. Brooks took the eowhicle from his assailant and threw it away, when Pollard drew a knife, and the parties were separated. Richmond papers applaud the assault. Of course.

A CREDULOUS MAN.—John M. Williams, a Californian, was found drunk in Endicott st., Boston, on Saturday night, having on his person \$15 in bills and \$1780 in gold. He evidently must have supposed that the recently severe sentence has cleared the city of thieves and robbers.

FATAL EXPLOSION.—John Daily entered the gas house of the Norwich Bleaching Company, at Greenville, with a lighted lantern, whereupon an instantaneous explosion occurred, killing Daily, throwing his body fifty feet from the spot, and blowing the building to atoms.

FAUDULENT REVENUE RETURNS.—A Boston correspondent says the management of the Boston Theatre were lately fined \$40,000 by the United States Revenue authorities for making fraudulent returns. A portion of the fine was abated.

Henry Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Ct., fourteen years old, while out skating a few days since, fell and hurt his knee. He caught cold in the same, inflammation set in which extended to the stomach, and he died.

There are places in Illinois, so the Chicago Tribune informs us, where corn is only ten cents a bushel.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

An insane man threatened to kill Senator Wade at Washington a few evenings ago, but the Senator's revolver frightened him off. It is about as much as a man's life is worth to be a Republican Member of Congress, and yet what politician does not aspire to the honor?

The negroes of Charleston play with shot guns as they do with toys, and the secesh are afraid of getting popped over by them.

Gen. Frank Blair has brought a suit for \$10,000 damages in the United States Circuit Court against the Election Judges at St. Louis, who refused to let him vote last fall because he would not take the Missouri test oath.

The American Bank Note Co. have been printing three dollar national bank notes. President Lincoln reading the Emancipation Proclamation, forms the back of the note.

The Spiritualists of this State held a convention in Worcester on the 18th and 19th inst., to organize a permanent State Convention and appoint a "State Missionary."

McCormick, inventor of the reaping machine that bears his name, has given \$10,000 for the establishment of professorship of practical mechanics, in Washington College, presided over by Robert E. Lee. McCormick is a native of Virginia.

By keeping steadily drunk for one year, in Missouri, you can be divorced without fail. Isn't that a premium on drunkenness?

"Yankee Doodle" has been hissed in a Mobile theatre, the same in which Mrs. Stonewall Jackson lately had an overflowing benefit.

A San Francisco despatch reports that Wm. McKey, the cashier of the United States Sub-Treasury in that city is a defaulter to the amount of \$30,000, but that the Government is secured agains: loss in the affair.

As most of our troops in Texas are ordered to be mustered out of the service, it seems that government does not anticipate war with Maximilian—in other words, that we are in no danger of a French war.

Mrs. President Johnson has received from Sir Morton Pratt a most elegant and costly present in the form of a Christmas box of rare and exquisite devices, filled with Parisian bonbons.

Capt. Coleman, late of the rebel army, has been tried at New Orleans for steamboat burning and banished the country. He is a grandson of John J. Crittenden and nephew of Gen. Pillow.

Secretary McCulloch says if Congress passes the proposed act to equalize bounties, all his expectations of a speedy return to specie payment will fail.

An application of a colored girl for admission to the High School at Troy, N. Y., which was refused by the principle, was taken to the Supreme Court where it was recently decided against the applicant.

The summer weather at Savannah has changed suddenly to a sharp, dry cold, as remarkable as it is trying to the residents there.

Some of the Richmond liquor sellers having been complained of for violation of the Sabbath, they urge in defense that the Sunday law is not binding, it having been passed while the State was in rebellion.

There are no less than seven thousand Brevet appointments waiting confirmation by the U. S. Senate.

Miss Hannah J. Duke, the Iowa giantess, was married at Philadelphia a few days ago to Mr. Rein, a German. She weighs 535 pounds and her husband weighs 140.

Jeff Davis recently stated that his action in the late rebellion against the government was only carrying out the programme he mapped out for himself twenty years ago. Poor programme, that!

A physician speaking of the frail constitutions of the women of the present day remarked: "We ought to take great care of our grandmothers, for we never shall get any more."

Gen. Howard has received letters showing that there is great improvement in the relations between the freedmen and their former masters in Georgia and Alabama.

Hon. James Harlan has been elected U. S.

Senator for Iowa, for six years, from March 4, 1867. He is now Secretary of the Interior. Ex-Gov. Kirkwood has been elected to fill the unexpired term.

When it was 17 degrees below zero in Boston it was so warm in Savannah that men were going about the streets without their coats; and at Macon, Ga., a four acre strawberry bed was in full bloom and fruit.

The official despatches from United States agents abroad, received at the State Department by the last steamer from Europe, it is said, are favorable to American interests.

The fact men are no longer much worried upon the labor question. There is a steady current of foreign operatives flowing towards us.

Sales of government cotton have been suspended for the present in anticipation of higher prices.

Miss Lane, the niece of Ex-President Buchanan, who did the honors of the White House during his administration, was married at Wheatland on Thursday, to Edward Johnson, a banker of Baltimore.

According to a letter from Acapulco, an imperialist force of 3000 men is irresistably advancing from the City of Mexico to that point.

A private letter received in San Francisco from Valparaiso states, that the blockade of the Chilian port of Talcahuano has been raised.

A number of ex-Confederate officers are

offering their services to the Chilian authorities.

Counterfeit five dollar notes on the Worcester County Bank, Blackstone, are in circulation.

Another batch of military officers will soon

be mustered out of the service.

The current year's receipts from internal revenue will exceed \$300,000,000.

Colored men voted lately at a municipal election in Lynchesburg, Va., and beat the whites.

The Old Dominion is seeing something new.

The alleged theft and extravagance at the White House under Mr. Lincoln's administration are shown to be false by a committee who have been investigating the subject.

REPLIES TO LINCOLN'S LETTERS.—A rumor has prevailed at Fortress Monroe during the past few days of a plot being in course of perfec-

tion for the liberation of Jeff. Davis.

According to reports the scheme contemplated

the arrival there of the intended rescuers,

singly, on board trading vessels, so as to ward off suspicion.

The authorities have instituted

searches of vessels in the harbor, but as yet

no persons of a suspicious character have been discovered.

CANADA CATTLE.—The Canada farmers

along the border have sent a large number of

cattle into Vermont in anticipation of the ter-

mination of the reciprocity treaty. In the vi-

cinity of Derby the farm yards are completely

filled with cattle awaiting sale and shipment.

Highwaymen have been taken to ascertain

the burial places of Union soldiers who fell

and were interred in the States of Kentucky,

Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia,

with a view to establishing national ceme-

teries at different points.

Saints.

We occasionally get a view of Mormon life from the saints themselves, that does not inspire us with much respect for them or their religion. One W. Hart, who has become disgusted with saint-life and left the city of the Western plain, publishes a letter concerning domestic affairs from which we quote:

In the first place old men of seventy marry girls at fourteen years of age, and in some instances they give the parents of the child a cow or an old gun, or some other trifling thing, and that girl's brother will marry his husband's daughter, and very frequently a man marries two or three sisters; but worst of all, many go so far as to marry a woman and her daughter, or daughters as the case may be. Again, the missionaries from there to the old countries urge the emigration, especially that of females; and many women have, when unable to emigrate with their whole family, emigrated with their daughters, and left their husbands and the rest of the family to follow them the next year, or as soon after as they could procure the means.

In many instances when the man gets there he finds out that his wife is married to another man, and should he be so fortunate as to get with his wife, he has to keep one eye open all the time, or he will lose her, especially if she has the appearance of being a smart woman; for I can assure you that there are a set of old men with one leg in the grave and the other out, crawling round after women, and should they see one that they think would like, they will tell the poor woman that her husband can't save her, and persuade her to get a man higher in the priesthood than her husband, and these old crimples often succeed in getting her away, and the poor man can't help himself. It is the order of the kingdom of their God.

I have told you how they marry. I will now tell you how some of them live. I will speak of those in the neighborhood I lived. Three

Important to Females.
The celebrated Dr. Dow continues, to devote his entire time to the treatment of all diseases incident to the female system. An experience of twenty-three years enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent relief in the worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for advice must contain S.L. Office, No. 9 Endicott street, Boston, N. H.—Board furnished to those who wish to remain under treatment.

Boston, July 1, 1865.

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, "Protracted Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of interesting humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experiences can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, Lyd 30 No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will Cure the Itch in Forty-four Hours.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and ALL ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all dealers.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 179 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

o23ly.

Some Folk's Can't Sleep Nights.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., M. S. BROWN & CO., and Weeks & Potter, wholesale druggists, Boston, are now prepared to supply Hospitals, Physicians, and the trade, with the standard and invaluable remedy:

DODD'S NERVINE,

This article surpasses all known preparations For the Cure of all forms of Nervousness:

It is rapidly superseding all preparations of Opium and Valerian—the well-known result of which is to produce Costiveness and other serious difficulties—as in allays Irritation, Restlessness, and Spasms, and induces regular action of the bowels and secretive organs.

No preparation for Nervous Diseases ever sold so readily or met with such universal approval.

For Sleeplessness, Loss of Energy, Peculiar Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and all the fearful and bodily symptoms that follow in the train of nervous disease, Dodd's Nervine is the best remedy known.

Sold by all druggists. Price \$1. H. B. STORR & CO.,

6m2 Proprietors, 64 John St., New York

GLAD NEWS

For the Unfortunate.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS

are warranted in all cases for the SPEEDY and PE-

MANENT CURE of all diseases arising from sexual

excesses, or

Youthful Indiscretion,

Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions, and Sexual Dreams;

Genital, Physical, and Nervous Debility, Impotence,

Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c.

NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY,

and they can be used without dieting. Each box contains 60 pills, price 10cts. If you cannot get them at your druggist, they will be sent by mail securely packed, with full instructions, that insure a cure, on receipt of the money; and a pamphlet of 100 pages on the errors of youth, the consequences, and the cure, etc., etc., required for postage. Price 25cts. Postage paid, add 10cts. Send to our agent, Dept. of envelope and stamp.

Address, DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician,

P. O. Box 3674, 442 Broadway, New York.

Dealers can be supplied by DEMAS BAUMS & CO.,

wholesale agents, New York.

16

HUNNEWELL'S

Universal Cough Remedy.

TEN YEARS has clearly proved that

the theory of simplicity is the great element

in its success, whenever there is tickling or irrita-

tion in the throat, and prouding no debility, for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, &c., sudden fall to fever, Fevers in the first stage, always safe and pleasant to take, and free from pain.

15. **COMPOSITION POWDER IMPROVED.** Too well known to need a description.

16. **ROSA MUSICA HAIR TONIC.** A pleasant and use-

ful preparation for the hair.

20. **TOOTHACHE DROPS.** An instantaneous relief for toothache.

Besides the above other kinds, with essences, are prepared by us. Agents wanted to sell them, to whom liberal terms will be offered.

Palmer, Jan. 20, 1866. WOOD & ALLEN.

**WOOD & ALLEN,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
PALMER, MASS.**

Manufacture and sell at Wholesale and Retail,
Dr. Higgins' Celebrated Medicines,
AS FOLLOWS:

1. **THE ANTALGICA.** This medicine is universally used as Pain-Reliever, and has won favor wherever it has been used. It should be kept in every house, for it cures the nearest universal remedy, except of any medicine known.

2. **SCORPUL AND CANCER SYRUP.** For cleansing the system of all kinds of humors, there is no better remedy.

3. **INDIAN COUGH BALM.** Good for Colds,

Coughs, and all afflictions of the Lungs.

4. **ANOMATIC CHERRY BITTERS.** For the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c.

5. **NEWTON'S SYRUP.** For Canker, Sore Mouth, &c., it has no equal.

6. **CHILOERA AND DYSENTERY BALSAM.** A sure remedy for Choleræ, and other Summer Complaints.

7. **NEWTON'S MIGRAINE.** To neutralize the acids of the stomach, and regulate the action of the Bowels.

8. **GOODFELLOW'S PILLS.** Good for Headache, Nausea, Sore Stomach, &c.

9. **VANNUFFEL'S WATER.** There is no better remedy for Skin Diseases, in curing Diseases of the Eyes.

10. **ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.** An excellent Cathartic,

being gentle and free from pain in their operation, yet thorough in effect.

11. **GASTRO-ARTHRITIS PILLS.** These are not Cathartics, but aperients and Sedatives. Are used with uniformly failing success in Affections of the Lungs, for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, &c., suddenly fall to fever, Fevers in the first stage, always safe and pleasant to take, and free from pain.

12. **LIVER AND INTESTINE PILLS.** Especially adapted for Liver Complaints; Headache, Distress, &c.

13. **HEALING OINTMENT.** Equal to any Salve in the market.

14. **STRENGTHENING PLASTER.** Let those troubled with Lameness in the Back, or Pain in the Side, use this dressing free from pain.

15. **GULDEN DROPS.** A pleasant remedy for Internal Pain.

16. **NEUROTIC OR ANGUINE DROPS.** A valuable remedy for Nervousness, Neuralgia, &c.

17. **STRENGENING CORDIAL FOR CHILDREN.** Equal to Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, and free from opiates.

18. **COMPOSITION POWDER IMPROVED.** Too well known to need a description.

19. **ROSA MUSICA HAIR TONIC.** A pleasant and use-

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20. **TOOTHACHE DROPS.** An instantaneous relief for toothache.

Besides the above other kinds, with essences,

are prepared by us. Agents wanted to sell them, to whom liberal terms will be offered.

Palmer, Jan. 20, 1866. WOOD & ALLEN.

**WISTAR'S BALSAM
of
WILD CHERRY**

has been used for NEARLY

HALF A CENTURY,

WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, & other Com-

plaints, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing,

Asthma, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST.

CONSUMPTION,

which carries off more victims than any other

disease, and which baffles the skill of the physician,

to a greater extent than any other malady,

often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY!

when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE,

RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EF-

EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION,

IT IS UNSURPASSED!

while as a preparation, free from noxious ingre-

dients, poisons, or minerals; uniting skill, science,

and medical knowledge; combining all that is

valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class

of diseases, it is

INCOMPARABLE:

and is entitled, merits and receives the general

confidence of the public.

SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,

Human, N. Y., writes as follows:

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives

universal satisfaction. It seems to cure Coughs

by loosening and cleansing the pharynx, and allaying irritation, thus RELIEVING THE CAUSE, IN-

STEAD OF DELETION. THE COUGH AND LEVY-

THE CAUSE BEHIND IT. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, Cough medicine with which I am acquainted."

FRONT R. FELLOWS, M. D. of HUll, N. H.

"Although I have generally a great objection to patent medicines, I can say, in justice to

Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, that it

is a remedy of superior value for Pulmonary Diseases.

I have made use of this preparation for several

years, and it has proved to be very reliable and

efficacious in the treatment of severe and long

standing Coughs. I know of one patient, now in

comfortable health, who has taken this remedy,

and who, but for its use, I consider would not

now be living."

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Grace's Celebrated Salve

cures CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE cures

Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE cures Boils,

Ulcers, Cancers.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE cures Fro-

zen Limbs, and Chilblains.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE cures Chap-

ped Hands, and Blisters.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE is prompt

in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the

most angry-looking swellings and infi-

ctions, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package,

which should be carefully preserved.

Sold for the United States and Canada,

JOHN MOSES, 27 Courtland Street, New York.

N.B.—\$1 and postage stamps, will insure a bottle containing 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold by all druggists.

agilely

BORN.

In Ware, 14th, a daughter to HENRY A. JACOBS.

MARRIED.

In Wales, 14th, by Rev. J. Aldrich, ALBERT F.

PEPPER of Monson, and LUCINA FLINT.

In Stafford Springs, Ct., 15th, by Rev. A. W.

Ide, EMERSON J. P. ROGERS, and Mrs. LUCETIA

A YOUNG PRINCE GOES HUNTING.—A telegram from Paris to a London journal contains the important announcement that "the Prince Imperial went out shooting for the first time, accompanied by his father, who superintended his debut. The child killed five rabbits and four pheasants, which, considering his age, was not a bad beginning."

GOOD RECOMMENDATION.—At a late meeting of the New York Historical Society, Dr. Peter Wilson, the chief of the Iroquois Indians, made a speech, in which he recommended the United States in reconstructing the government to imitate the Iroquois in allowing women to vote, and in paying officers no salaries.

MEXICO.—According to information received by the Mexican Minister in Washington, the Imperialists hold in the six Eastern States only the military road from Vera Cruz to Mexico, and to the city of Oaxaca. The headquarters of the Republican forces are said to be 22 leagues from Vera Cruz.

A WOMAN GARROTTED.—A middle aged woman named Catherine S. Foss, residing at Boston reports that a man choked her in an alleyway near her house a few nights ago, and robbed her of \$7 which she had just received for the purpose of paying her board.

WHEN the war ended in April last, Government owned and used for military purposes 330 locomotives, 4000 cars, and 70,000 tons of iron. All the locomotives have now been sold but 32, and there are about 1,000 cars yet on hand; some have been sold for cash at auction, and some on six months and two years' time to Southern railroads. All will be sold before January 1.

PROBLEM FOR A BACHELOR.—If a lady desires to "make a figure in the world," what will be the cost with cotton at 40 cents per pound?

GREAT BARGAINS!

OVERCOATS,

Business Suits,

Fine Dress Suits,

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

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FURNISHING GOODS,

ARE OFFERED AT THE

N. YORK CLOTHING STORE,

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J. A. BALDWIN.

HEADLEY'S
History Of The Great Rebellion.
THE late Rebellion stands out peculiar and extraordinary in human events; and the magnificent scale upon which the War has been conducted, constitutes one of the GRANDEST AND MOST BRILLIANT CHAPTERS OF THIS WORLD'S HISTORY.

Mr. Headley, of all writers, is perhaps best qualified to portray the stupendous features of the war, and his previous works on less momentous themes have placed him in the first position, as a graphic and powerful delineator of our scenes and characters, and the magnitude and grandeur of the present subject, impart to his pen the fire and vigor of a yet more exalted inspiration, and furnish ample scope for the highest exhibition of his peculiar genius for military description. Under his powerful pen the stirring scenes of the War pass in review with the vividness and distinctness of a present view. His ability to hold his reader's interest and command his attention, nothing of importance in a compass just suited to the public taste. From no other source can so clear and comprehensive an impression of the grand march of events be obtained, so easily and agreeably, as from Mr. Headley's work.

Other histories have been issued before Grant's Report and other Official Documents were submitted to the Government, and are therefore unreliable. Mr. Headley has delayed the completion of this history, DOCUMENTS SO ESSENTIAL TO AUTHENTICITY AND CORRECTNESS could be obtained.

The Second Volume, completing this work, will be issued in March, 1866. Agents wanted to engage in trade in every town and county in the United States. Liberal inducements offered. Particulars apply to or address,

AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
2nd fl., 148 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.,
SCRANTON & BURR, Agents.

C. PELOUBET & SON,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,
For the Best Cabinet Organ,
A GOLD MEDAL,
Fair of American Institute,
October 19, 1855.

"FELOUBET"

ORGANS & MELODEONS

C. PELOUBET & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,

Respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, the trade and profession, to the following instruments of their manufacture:

PEDAL BASE ORGANS,
Five sizes, five octave, one to three banks of keys, three to eight sets of reeds,

Prices - - - \$225 to \$600.

SCHOOL ORGANS,

Four Styles, Single and Double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$110 to \$200.

MELODEONS.

Piano style and Portable, eleven varieties, from four to six octave, single and double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$65 to \$210.

Every instrument is made by competent workmen—from the best of material, under our personal supervision, and every modern improvement worthy of the name is introduced in them. Among these we would call attention to the TREMOLANTE, which has been so much admired, and can only be found in instruments of our own manufacture.

From among the many flattering testimonials of eminent Professors, and Organists, we give the following extracts:

The pedals I conceive to be unapproachable in their beautiful smoth quality.—Wm. A. King.

It is a grand, good instrument, and does credit to the builder.—H. C. Folger, Troy, N. Y.

They are among the finest instruments manufactured, either in this country or abroad.—Wm. Berg, J. Mosenthal, Aptoma.

They have given universal satisfaction.—W. E. Hawley, Fond-du-Lac, Wis.

There is a peculiarly sweet and sympathetic which harmonizes charmingly with the voice. W. H. Cooke.

I am particularly pleased with the arrangement of the different registers.—Wm. B. Bradbury.

No other instrument so nearly approaches the organ.—The Chorister, N. Y.

This instrument has a clear superiority over anything yet introduced among us.—Independent, N. Y.

The tone and the action are excellent.—Rev. W. S. Leavitt, Hudson, N. Y.

The more we use it, the better we like it.—J. B. Higgin, Hudson, N. Y.

The two Bank Organ Harmonium is really a gem.—J. W. Kinnicut, Boston, Mass.

We have found the excellent in all points constituting a good instrument.—J. C. Cook, N. Y.

It looks and sounds splendidly.—D. B. Saxton, Troy, N. Y.

The most perfect toned Melodeon I ever saw.—Guy F. North.

They fall back on such substantial merits as superiority of workmanship, beauty of tone, and sonority of sound.

And we must say that in all their respects they are well worthy of praise.—Musical Pioneer, August, 1865.

Every instrument is fully warranted, and Boxed and Shipped in New York City WITHOUT CHARGE.

Circulars, cuts, price lists, &c., sent on application to—
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Bloomfield, New Jersey.

Or J. M. Pelton, 341 Broadway, New York; Conrad Meyer, 722 Arch St., Philadelphia; W. W. Kimball, 63 Washington St., Chicago; S. Brainerd & Son, Cleveland; O. J. Tucker, Jackson, Mich.; W. J. Baker, St. Louis, Mo.; Wholesale Agents.

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\$30,000,000 LOAN
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TWENTY YEAR COUPON BONDS IN SUMS
OF \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000.

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GOLD.

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TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEV-
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IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AG-
RICULTURAL LANDS; SIXTY PER CENT. OF
PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, AND TAXES,

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POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the
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SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND!

NOW is the time to use this most wonderful

Magic-Like Spring Compound.

It doubles the strength of any other Sarsa-
parilla Compound.

For the Cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Erysipelas, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Pain in the Stomach, Side, and Bowels, Debility, and all complaints arising from Impurities of the BLOOD.

It is a SURE CURE for LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DYSPEPSIA or Indigestion will find a ready cure in

this Compound.

SCROFULA.—This loathsome disease, which afflicts

so many from our midst, can be cured by

Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, there is nothing now

before the public which equal Larookah's Sarsa-

parilla Compound. It is a great purifier of health when used in the following manner: take half a fluid Ounce of Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound at that season of the year.

LAROOKAH'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND has been

so great a blessing to our family that we class it with

Larookah's Syrup, the best article in use for what it

purports to do.

REV. N. P. SELLEE,

Melrose Mass., Dec. 3, 1861.

Dr. E. R. KNIGHTS:—I have been in the habit of prescribing Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound for two years, with the most satisfactory results.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Consumptive Remedy.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP.

The best preparation ever made for the following com-
plaints:

Cold, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma,

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain in the

Side, Night Sweats, Humors, General Debility,

and various Throat Affections and Hoarseness, to

which Public Speakers are liable,

and all Complaints tendency to

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Letter from a well-known Boston Druggist of

Twenty Years' Experience.

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Dr. E. R. KNIGHTS:—Having used Larookah's Pulmo-

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years, I am prepared to say that it is the best

remedy I have ever used for the positive cure of

Coughs, Cold, Short Throat and all similar complaints.

W. R. BOWEN, 86 Hanover Street.

Rev. John C. Ingalls of Melrose, Mass., says: "As an honest man I can say that in my judgment, Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound stands unrivaled by any medicine yet discovered; it having cured me of bronchitis, of six years standing.

Prepared by S. SEVERY. Price, 50 cents and

\$1.00 per bottle.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor,

Melrose, Mass.

Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer; H. T. SMALL & CO., Stafford Springs; D. HOLDEN, Ware; E. E. TOWNSEND, Monson, and by druggists and dealers generally.

PRICE, \$1.00.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

BUCHU.

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, In-

flammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kid-
neys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel,

Brick Dust Deposits, Dropical Swellings, Organi-

ce Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, &c.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system Dis-

eases arising from habits of Dissipation, at little

expense, little or no change of diet, no inconven-

ience or exposure, completely superseding those

unpleasant and dangerous Remedies, Coparia and

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XVI.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1866.

NUMBER 45.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & CO.

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E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Cross Block.

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F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

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H. G. CROSS, Amphotrope and Photograph Rooms, Commercial Block.

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IRON FOUNDRY, by J. V. Squier & Co., Furnace street.

JOSEPH F. HOLBROOK, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Dress Trimmings, &c.

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NASSOIANNO HOME, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

NEWTON & CO., Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Crockery, Glassware, &c., Nassauine Block.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marine Works.

PELEG BOSWORTH, Millwright and Engineer. Waterfalls surveyed, and power computed.

S. W. SMITH, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, &c.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

SMITH & SHAW, Dealers in Dry Goods, and Groceries, opposite the depot.

S. R. LAWRENCE & CO. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

WM. BARNES & CO., Dealers in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

WM. MERRIAK, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. A. E.

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

DANIEL HOLDEN, Dentist, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c., Agent for the State of Mason's Patent's Cabinet Organ.

D. HOLDEN & SON, dealers in Bunts, Shives, Rubbers, Toys, Fancy Articles, Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars, Fruit, Wine, Confectionery, Oysters, Soda Water, &c., Ely's Block.

F. D. RICHARDS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Jellies, Ice Cream, Fancy Articles, and Perfumes of all kinds.

GEORGE RONNING, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Special attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, Bookseller and Stationer, and dealer in Paper Hangings.

H. O. CARLYL, Refreshment Saloon, and dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c.

J. M. AIREN, Photographer and dealer in Bastic and Oval Frames, Albums, &c., Ely's Block.

J. R. LANTON'S is the place to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, and Valises.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker, Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. C. MARSH & CO., Dealers in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

PETER MULLIGAN, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, iron and Copper Work.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all Kinds, Demont's Block, Main street, up stairs.

A combox asked a barber's boy, "Did you ever shave a monkey?" "No, sir, but if I were to sit down, I'll try."

One who is half man, half dog, will bow to the rich and bow-wow to the poor.

NOTHING TO DO.

Miss Mollie McMoran was hearty and pale. Yet wished to be slender and graceful, and deft, and strong, and stately, and sprightly, and gay. She had tried in the goblet her fingers so rare, and wiped her ends with a delicate air, Then crossed her white hands on her hoop belt, spread lap;

To invert to converse, and too vain for a nap; For still 'twas her aim in attracting the view, To convince all beholders she'd nothing to do.

Miss Julia de Scamper was agile and bright, Her step, like the queen of the fairies, was light, So her feet for the sloth of her hands made amends,

And she took for her calling, to call on her friends, At all seasons and times she saluted their view, Though they might be busy, she had nothing to do, But plenty of small talk around her to fling;

So she bubbled away like a brooklet in spring, Hanging up a slain hour as she went from me,

Alas! for such trophies when time is no more.

Miss Celestia Flit Mackrel would dawdle all day,

Over crochets or worsted, or novel or play; She had her shades with an eccentric eye, But let her poor mother's wan features go by,

And her worn half to death with family care,

Found nothing like help from her daughter and heir;

The getting of dinners, the toll and the stir

Of such vulgar pursuits, were disgusting to her;

And thus to her house母's wan features go by,

Her mother might fail, she had nothing to do.

O, young men, my masters, who dream with delight—

Or of a home of your own, which no discord can bright—

Where the roses of Eden, from fading exempt,

And Eve who no contraband apple can tempt,

Where the wheels of good order like clock-work shall move,

And girls, well trained, bring an ocean of love;

Whose prudence with smiles of endearments shall grow,

And wealth hand in hand with economy grow;

I'd fain sound a trumpet and bid you beware,

Of quicksand beneath, though the surface be fair,

Avoid, like the Upan, with a poisonous dew,

Those exquisite ladies who've nothing to do.

MY PLAIN LOVER.

I had a enquête. Many a lover's heart I had lacerated by refusing his offer of marriage after I had lured him on to a declaration. My last victim's name was James Frazer. He was a tall, awkward, homely, ungainly man, but his heart was as true as steel. I respected him highly, and felt pained when I witnessed his anguish at my rejection of him. But the fact was I had myself fallen in love with Capt. Elliott, who had been unremitting in his devotion to me. Mr. James Frazer warned me against Elliott, but I charged him with jealousy, and took his warning as an insult.

A few days after Elliott and I were engaged and my dream of romantic love seemed to be in a full way of realization. I had a week of happiness. Many have not so much in a lifetime. Many awake from the bright, short dream to find themselves in life-long darkness, and homage from which there is no escape. Thank God I was not us miserable as the world's praise.

My mother was a widow in good circumstances, but having very bad health. She was also an easy, listless, credulous nature, halting trouble, and willing to take things just as they happen to present themselves. She therefore made no enquiries about Capt. Elliott—but fondly believed that inasmuch as he was a captain, he must necessarily be a man of honor also, especially as he had served in the Crimea and India, and won medals. His regiment was quartered in our neighborhood, and he had the reputation of being one of the wealthiest, as he was certainly the handsomest, officer in it. I remembered well that he respected him highly, and felt pained when I witnessed his anguish at my rejection of him. But the fact was I had myself fallen in love with Capt. Elliott, who had been unremitting in his devotion to me, because I see his grand and loving spirit shining through his plain features and animating his awkward figure. I have long since laid aside, as utterly untenable, my theory that beautiful spirits dwell only in lovely bodies. It may be providential compensation that, in denying physical perfection, the soul is not dwarfed or marred by petty vanity or love of the world's praise.

SAYING OF JOSH BILLINGS.

Our friend, Josh Billings, had lost sight of us, but we are happy to discover that he is around again as entertaining as ever, while under his observation has fallen a "circumstance."

Doktor Johnson, the whale in interlent, the boar in manners, sez, "That fishing is an amusement with a stick and string, and a worm at one end and a phat at the other." I wouldn't like to say what I want tew on this ockashun, because it wouldn't do enny good—if Doktor Johnson had sed the moon was made of green cheese, half the world wouldn't hav him happy till they had got a piece of the cheese. My dear Christian friend Josh Billings sez, that there iz joy in the end of a fist pole, and if there iz those who kant feel it, it iz because the honk hav sumtimes caused a kounter irritashun, by getteng tew much entwined with the pantaloons base. But mi impression now iz that i don't want to argy the case, but only want to elucidate a circumstance that was born not lung ago. Fred Sturgiss is a trout fisher so am i. We are in New York a few weeks ago after sun. One mornin, before dayline, riggin' up sum flies for the day's spott, Fred knolled to step out doors and see what was the promis for weather. On the back side ov the house waz a high varander, with a flite ov stairs on 1 end ov it, but the ballance or the verander waz nesfied in. Fred walked off where it waz 5 foot to the ground. I heard him groan, and pushed mi hed cut ov the wind and heard him solloqey: "D— the man who hit this stawarey, why in h— didn't he put the steps nearer together."

Fred never edd enny thing ter me about it, and i never edd enny thing tew Fred about it.

When an old pheller marriz a yung wife, it iz sum like puttin' nu sider intu an olde demijohn, the chance is 3 out ov 2 the demijohn haunt grif enuf for the ockashun.

"Gra hares are honorabel"—so is the chap whoo fares them, if he don't disgrace them.

I surpos that mankind kan very konveniently (for the sake of future reference) be divided into 5 classes—one class who don't do match and the ballance who don't do ennything.

I ain't sur but i am full az proud tew see a wolf in sheep's clothing, as i am tew see a sheeps in wolf's clothing.

Universal privileges will ruin enny man or enny people—it was necessary tew put even Adam & Eve on diet, but they bust the diet and went to the devil.

I have cum to the konklusion that i ain't best tew travel thru this world on yure hands and knees, unless you are willin to do it.

If you want to git a meal ov vittles that will stay with you, jest stop in the large tavern stand at the terminashun ov the Cleveland and Toledo road, at Toledo. I kan, feel some beefsteak now that i highgated there last December.

The FENIAN QUARREL.—Stephens, the head of the Fenians in Ireland, is said to be in favor of the O'Mahony wing of the Fenians in this country. This statement, it is quite probable, is correct. It is known that Stephens, like O'Mahony is opposed to insurrection at present, while the Roberts party are in favor of an immediate outbreak somewhere.

WISDOM FOR THE NEW YEAR.—Keep out of debt. Pay as you go. Buy nothing, except the money is in your pocket. Have no account current at the groceries' or butcher's.

Go without new clothes till you pay for them.

Give your note of hand to nobody. Eschew credit. Deal for cash only.

THE MOBILE NEWS says an artist in that city painted a dog so natural that the animal hid the hydrophobia during the hot weather.

He is the same man (says the Portland Press)

who painted a copy of the beer bottle with such skill that the cork flew out just as he was finishing it.

WISDOM FOR THE NEW YEAR.—Keep out of debt. Pay as you go. Buy nothing, except the money is in your pocket. Have no account current at the groceries' or butcher's.

Go without new clothes till you pay for them.

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Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1860.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK has appointed Major Edward J. Jones of Boston Constable of the Commonwealth, in place of Constable King, resigned.

NEW JERSEY, at this late day, has passed the Emancipation Amendment to the Constitution; and a salute was fired in honor of the event. Last year the legislature rejected the amendment.

THE Steamer Meteor has been seized at New York, charged with being fitted up for a Chilean privateer. Her owners expect to get her off by proving that she was engaged in lawful traffic.

THE rebels cannot get over the idea that negroes are chattels, and that slavery is yet an institution. The Sampson County Court of N. C., recently sentenced a negro to be sold into servitude for drawing a pistol on a white man. The court and all parties concerned were arrested by order of the Freedman's Bureau for this high-handed proceeding.

MR. SAULSBURY of Delaware has been thanking God in Congress that his was the last State that abolished Slavery. Poor man! It was not owing to any effort or wish of his that the thing was done. Not at all, for he would have held slaves till dooms day if he could. Mr. Wilson relates how this same Saulsbury had a slave drafted, and paid \$900 to procure a substitute, but after that the slave ran away and enlisted, getting a handsomé bounty. The slave—no doubt thanked God for his liberty as earnestly as his master now offers up thanks for the delay in his State in abolishing slavery. Great is Little Delaware! Thankful is Senator Saulsbury!

THE legislature is making progress with its labors. Petitions are not so numerous as in some years, but several matters of importance are awaiting action. The House has passed an amendment to the Constitution allowing soldiers absent in the field to vote. It won't amount to much now the war is over and our soldiers are at home, but then, it is well enough to have laws and provisions ready for emergencies. A special committee has been appointed to examine into the cost of State Charities, and if the committee does its duty the people of the Commonwealth will open their eyes to the fact that a great deal more money is expended in some quarters than is necessary.

THE Republican members of Congress are threatened with personal injury if they persist in forcing upon the country negro suffrage. The negroes are also threatened with bloodshed, should they be allowed to vote. One of the negro churches and several of their houses near Washington have already been burned. Senator Sumner has received warning of a plot to take his life, and Hon. George W. Julian, of Indiana, has received at Washington a threatening letter, enclosing a large piece of a negro scalp with hair attached. The sooner the assassins of Washington are given to understand that they cannot intimidate members of Congress the better it will be for them. It is very evident that there will be no safety for our national legislators, and no safety to the country, until this vexed negro question is set at rest, and it never will be set at rest till suffrage becomes universal. The question had better be met fairly without unnecessary delay.

Depression in Trade.

Complaints come from New York, Boston, and other large cities of a dullness in business. The dry goods market is much depressed, and the prospect is that it will not recover immediately, if at all. Large importations and extensive home manufactures have surfeited the market; the fall and winter supplies have been furnished; nobody is buying except to replenish assortments, while everybody expects that goods will be lower.

AT AN ENCL.—The London Times of the 4th inst., says "the Fenian trials appear at last to have come to an end. The principal criminals being discredited, and the example which has been made being, we suppose, considered sufficient, the remainder will not at present be put upon their trial."

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—In Webster, Mass., a few nights since a man named Matthewson attempted to obtain admission to a house on School street, and the inmates ordered him to leave. He persisted in his attempt, and a man named Upshur, after threatening him for some time discharged a gun, lodging the contents in Matthewson's groin. Upshur and one of the girls in the house were taken into custody.

Model Obituary.—The New Haven Palladium chronicles the sudden death of Mrs. Pratt, in that city, with the following obituary notice: "She was of Irish birth, and said to be one of the best milliners in the city. Her store had a good run of custom."

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURE.—A commission composed of some of the most eminent agriculturists in the country, have been appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture to visit the Southern States to examine and report upon their agricultural condition.

FNUOZ TO DEATH.—Notwithstanding the mild winter there have been more deaths by freezing than we have recorded for several years past. Especially has this been the case where disasters have occurred at sea. Whole crews have perished by cold, and numerous are the instances where the most intense suffering has occurred. One night last week Mrs. Lafferty and her infant child were frozen to death in New York.

ANOTHER BANK DECISION.—The New York Courts have decided that the stockholders of national banks are liable to State, county and town taxes upon the amount of their stock. This decision has been appealed from, and the case has been carried into the Supreme Court.

FINED FOR BAD TALK.—Four young men of Brandon, Vt., have been fined \$5 each for using profane and obscene language. What a revenue there would be if every guilty person were to be similarly taxed.

Execution of a Woman.

Mrs. Martha Grindell was executed at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Friday of last week, for murder, she having been charged with poisoning several persons for the purpose of possessing their effects. She confessed having murdered Mrs. Corathers and Miss Jane Buchanan, but denied all other charges. From the time she was sentenced till within a few days of her execution she was overwhelmed with grief and fear, and it was painful to witness her agony. She became calm, however, before the day of execution arrived, and went to the scaffold with a smile on her face.

Reaching the platform, she surveyed the throng with a pleasant smile, and gave a slight nod as if of recognition. She turned to look up at the fatal noose which swung above her head, but was reproved again by her spiritual adviser, who, fearing the effects, told her to look down. "Oh! no, sir," she said; "it is now time to look up."

She was then seated upon a chair which was placed upon the trap, and here she was bid good-bye to and shook hands with Sheriff Stewart, Deputy Sheriff Auly and her ministers. Dr. Holmes offered up a brief prayer, to which she listened with clasped hands and closed eyes. At its close he conversed with her about her hopes of forgiveness and of Heaven. She was now required to rise, which she did with considerable alacrity. The chair was removed, and she stood firm and erect upon the trap while the cord was finally adjusted. As its coil tightened around her throat it seemed to hurt her, and an expression of pain creased her features; but clasping her hands still more tightly, she closed her eyes as if in prayer, and as the white cap was drawn down over her head her face resumed its original and peaceful aspect. It was indeed a most unusual exhibition of stoicism, and it seemed as though the Almighty had vouchsafed her that firmness that she prayed for. It certainly did not seem human.

The slip cord which circled the lower edge of her dress was tightly drawn, bringing its folds in closely to the feet, and enclosing her extremities as in a sack. The Sheriff descended from the platform, the minister once more bid her good-bye, and the trap was sprung.

THE EXECUTION—AN AWFUL SCENE.

The wretched woman fell a distance of about three feet. Owing to an oversight in adjusting the rope connected with the upright under the trap her fall was not sudden; the neck was not dislocated, and she slowly strangled to death. Her contortions and writhings for several minutes were most agonizing to behold. The knot, too, had slipped, and the circulation of blood on the right side of the neck was wholly uninterrupted. Her death was literally a hard one.

After suspending a moment she moved her hands as if to clasp them in prayer—another indication of the deeply religious sentiments with which she was inspired, and which sought at that terrible instant of agony to accompany itself with the outward signs of devotion. A series of fearful struggles succeeded, during which she caught with her right the edge of the fallen trap, and grasped and held it firmly for some time. At length the struggle somewhat ceased. Her pulse continued to beat until twelve minutes after the falling of the trap, during which time she was alive, but it is to be hoped, not much conscious of suffering.

Half an hour the body dangled in the air, slowly turning and swaying, until at last, the proscribed time having elapsed, it was lowered to the ground and placed in the coffin, which was resting on a couple of chairs immediately behind the gallows. Here the cap was removed from the face and the features were found to present a most singular appearance. The same inevitable smile was there. The mouth and eyes were closed as calmly as in sleep, and were not for the black and blue mark of the cord around the neck and under the left ear, she would have seemed to have died a natural death.

The Sheriff folded the hands across the breast. The dress was tucked in on either side of the lifeless form; the lid was drawn over the coffin, and so vanished from human sight the last of this wretched criminal.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—In Webster, Mass., a few nights since a man named Matthewson attempted to obtain admission to a house on the steps of his unsympathetic fair one on the night of the 16th inst. He got a comrade to load the pistol, and after packing his valuables to be sent to his father, and disposing of his effects generally, sending \$50 to his lady love, etc., committed the rash act, but as his comrade had sense enough for both, he left the bullet out of the pistol, and the only damage done was a burst waistcoat.

ALL FOR LOVE.—The Milford Journal says a young man in that place named Metal, attempted to shoot himself on the steps of his unsympathetic fair one on the night of the 16th inst. He got a comrade to load the pistol, and after packing his valuables to be sent to his father, and disposing of his effects generally, sending \$50 to his lady love, etc., committed the rash act, but as his comrade had sense enough for both, he left the bullet out of the pistol, and the only damage done was a burst waistcoat.

SINGULAR SUICIDE IN DUNWERS.—About four weeks since a gentleman named Wilkins, 55 or 60 years of age residing in Dunwers, near the plains, woke up in the night and surprised his wife by saying that he wished he was in Heaven. The next morning he went out, and has not since been seen alive. On Tuesday of this week a nephew of his from the West was out gunning, and found a body hanging in an old peat house, which proved to be "spoken to."

SUICIDE BY JUMPING INTO A TUB OF BOILING BEER.—Charles Hacnauer, a German, at times very much depressed in spirits, committed suicide in New York a day or two since by jumping into scalding hot beer, contained in a copper boiler, at a white beer brewery.

MODEL OBITUARY.—The New Haven Palladium chronicles the sudden death of Mrs. Pratt, in that city, with the following obituary notice: "She was of Irish birth, and said to be one of the best milliners in the city. Her store had a good run of custom."

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURE.—A commission composed of some of the most eminent agriculturists in the country, have been appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture to visit the Southern States to examine and report upon their agricultural condition.

At the recent railroad disaster in Tennessee one of the passengers was killed by a metallic coffin falling upon his head, and a negro woman was literally roasted to death by a red hot stove that fell on her body.

AN OLD NEGRO.—Peter Nassau, a colored pauper of the town of Pomfret, is the oldest man in Vermont, being reported at 130 years. Peter, like every aged colored man who has lived through the past fifty years, claims to have been a body servant of Gen. Washington.

DEATH IN A BALL-ROOM.—At a social assembly in the old Masonic Hall in West Cambridge, as Mrs. James Durgin was taking her place on the floor to participate in a cotillion, she fell, and expired almost instantly.

BIO MINEAGE.—The mileage of Mr. Goodwin, Congressional delegate from Arizona, will reach the large sum of seven thousand dollars.

Mexico.

The Mexican muddle is as perplexing as ever. Our Government rests on the belief that France will withdraw her troops and then Maximilian will soon be obliged to forsake the country. On the other hand the loyal Mexicans claim that the French troops will not be withdrawn, and that Napoleon is seeking to turn-out on the occasion.

Cold Sundays are the order of the season.

We have had several of them in succession. No matter how mild it may be on Saturday, it whips around to arctic coldness before Sunday morning. These sudden changes are not conducive to health, but then, who can help the matter?

A simple woman at New York, worth several thousand dollars a year or two ago, has been reduced to poverty by her faith in spiritualism.

While she was listening to raps her spiritual friends were carrying off her goods, until her house was stripped of almost every article of furniture. For a long time she thought the spirits had taken her goods and would return them.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is confident that her husband will be restored to his family. Probably she is right; but if so, the reunited Davis family will have to live abroad.

It is said that the admission of the Tennessee delegations into Congress is now a mere matter of time. Of how long a time?

Galveston pays government about \$100,000 a month, taxes and cotton licenses. Southern taxation is better than yielding than we expected it would be.

Mr. E. B. Ketchum is employed at shoemaking, at Sing-Sing. A more unwilling disciple St. Crispin never had.

There seems to be no doubt but that the State Department has received assurances from Mexico that the French troops will be withdrawn from Mexico at an early and stated period.

"An American is only an Englishman rather more sharpened," says Sir Morton Peet, who was abroad during the Civil War.

It is stated that the post of President of the Metropolitan Railroad Company was offered to Gov. Andrew, at a salary of \$10,000 per year, but the Governor declined the offer.

Mrs. Ruth Clark, widow of Capt. Eber Clark, fell down stairs and broke her neck at her residence in New Bedford, Thursday. Her age was 80 years.

Boasting.

"We rise in Glory, as we sink in Pride, Where Boasting ends, there Dignity begins."

Finney, one of the parties arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the express robbery has escaped from jail at Norwalk.

In December, Postmaster General Denison appointed fifty postmistresses. He did well. Most post offices ought to be in the hands of women.

England lost more than 50,000 head of cattle in the last half of 1865 by rinderpest. The disease was raging worse than ever at the latest dates.

Privateers have been fitted out at Montevideo, to cruise against Spanish commerce under the British flag.

Small pox is very prevalent at the South. After raging for some time among the blacks, it attacked whites, of whom it kills many.

Idaho's riches are incalculable. That territory beats California in gold, and all the world in silver.

Mexico has had a number of earthquakes of late. A political earthquake may shake down the Austrian dynasty.

Admiral Pareja, commander of that Spanish fleet which was to annihilate Chile, is reported dead. He shot himself.

Cholera is literally raging in the West Indies, and fears are entertained that some of the islands will be entirely depopulated.

The franking privilege has been granted to Mrs. Lincoln for life.

The importation of the hides of cattle that did not die of the cattle disease is now prohibited.

Counterfeit teas on the Essex Bank, Haverhill, are in circulation.

"They are killing millions of rats that swarm in the sewers of Paris, by electricity.

Reports received at the Freedmen's Bureau show that the whole number of negro schools in the South is 631, with an aggregate of over 55,000 pupils.

HON. L. L. Goodspeed, the Councillor elected from the 8th district, is confined to his home by severe indisposition, and has not yet been qualified as Councillor.

John Bell is writing letters on public matters. He accepts the situation, which is wise in him, and makes others easy in their minds.

NAUGHTY WOMAN.—The Rutland Courier warns the public against the wiles of Miss Laura A. Clayton who pretended that she was robbed of \$150. Some innocent young men were imprisoned on her accusation, when it now turns out that she had nothing to be laid off. Furthermore this strong minded female, handed to the Courier a marriage notice, which he published, announcing her marriage to Mr. Calvin Wainer. And now comes Calvin, and says he never married Miss Clayton, and what is more never intended to.

MISS CLAYTON.—The Rutland Courier, with another from a friend out of town, Revs. Messrs. Hammont, Alford and Colton, made speeches, all relative to the former occupant of this house, the late Joel N. Cross, who was a prominent leader of society in Monson, Hon. Edward Dickinson of Amherst, who married his wife from this same family, was present. This event was long to be remembered, and may the parties glide into the golden period as happy as they have into their silver.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, IN THE TOWN OF PALMER, DURING THE YEAR 1865.—Number of births, 83—males 47, females 41. Among the number was one pair of twins and two illegitimate. The parents of 44 were foreigners, including 35 Irish, 7 Canadians, and 2 Germans. The fathers were: artists, 2; blacksmiths, 3; beamers, 1; butchers, 1; clogymen, 2; carpenters, 2; carvers, 1; curriers, 1; deceased, 1; engineers, 1; farmers, 11; pedlers, 1; painters, 1; station agents, 1; soldiers, 1; spinners, 2; shoemakers, 2; track repairers, 1; tailors, 4; unknown, 1; weavers, 11; watchmen, 2.

The number of marriages was 67. The oldest groom was 74 who married a lady of 63, who had been married twice before. The youngest groom was 21, and the youngest bride 16. Of the occupations of the grooms, 20 were laborers, 13 farmers, and 2 soldiers. Marriages were more numerous among the foreign population.

The number of deaths was 53—males 28, females, 25. The oldest person was Sally Bruce, aged 88 years. Under one year there were 6; between one and five, 10; between five and ten, 5; between ten and twenty, 6; between twenty and thirty, 5; between thirty and forty, 2; between forty and fifty, 5; between fifty and sixty, 3; between sixty and seventy, 3; between seventy and eighty, 6; between eighty and ninety, 2.

The diseases were, old age, 4; insanity, 1; heart disease, 2; fever, 4; consumption, 9; dysentery, 3; typhoid fever, 2; croup, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; spotted fever, 1; inflammation of bladder, 1; ulceration of bowels, 1; teeth, 1; inflammation of stomach, 1; scrofula, 1; meningitis, 7; pulmonary, 1; scurria, 1; inflammatory fever, 2; congestive fever, 1; paralysis, 1; phthisis, 1; induration, 1; dropsy, 1; unknown, 3. Thirty-four were single persons, sixteen were married, and three widowed.

CURIOS FACT.—There is a curious fact concerning the Lincoln medals struck for the great sanitary fair at Chicago. The die cracked in the making, and the line it left marks the exact course of the bullet which took President Lincoln's life.

CURIOS LAW.—Law and justice do not always travel hand in hand. A man who was guilty of a great crime near Albany, N. Y., has been all the time at liberty on bail, and finally escaped altogether, while his victim was kept in prison from May until January—eight months—a witness. The person wronged was a poor Irish girl, with no friends, while the scoundrel who was allowed to escape was rich and influential.

HARD CASE.—The Bennington Banner tells of a girl of 14, of weak intellect, who stayed in the woods in Pownal, Vt., a few days ago and was starved to death.

Palmer and Vicinity.

SOLD OUT.—John Thayer has sold his billiard saloon to J. H. Thurston for \$2500.

PALMER sent 267 travelling paupers to the almshouse last year.

ICE.—People have commenced filling their ice houses, and the crystal blocks never looked harder or purer.

POLICE.—Timothy Collins of Stafford, was found drunk and exposed to freezing one night last week, for which luxury he paid \$13 on being arraigned before Justice Allen.

MONSON.—Geo. A. Converse of Monson has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.—Attention is called to Mr. Tapley's advertisement concerning photographs, in another column.

FESTIVAL TO THE DANCING SCHOOL.—Mr. Bacon's closing assembly will take place Friday evening, Feb. 9th, at the Palmer House Hall. It has just closed a successful school, which will be well attended.

Important to Females.

The celebrated Dr. Dow continues to devote his entire time to the treatment of all diseases incident to the female system. An experience of twenty-three years enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent relief in the worst cases of *Suppression and all other Menstrual Disturbances*, from whatever cause. All letters for advice must contain \$1. Office, No. 9 Endicott street, Boston, N. B.—Board furnished to those who wish to remain under treatment.

Boston, July 1, 1866.

Some Folks Can't Sleep Nights.

Gro. C. GOODWIN & CO., M. S. BURN & CO., and WENK & POTTER, wholesale druggists, Boston, are now prepared to supply Hospitals, Physicians, and the trade, with the standard and invaluable remedy,

DODD'S NERVINE,

This article surpasses all known preparations

For the Cure of all forms of Nervousness!

It is rapidly superseding all preparations of Opium and Valerian—the well-known result of which is to produce Costiveness and other serious difficulties—as it allays Irritation, Restlessness, and Spasms, and induces regular action of the bowels and secretions.

No preparation for Nervous Diseases ever sold so readily or met with such universal approval. For Fits, Sleeplessness, Loss of Energy, Peculiar Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and all the fearful mental and bodily symptoms that follow in the train of nervous disease, Dodd's Nervine is the best remedy known to science. Sold by all drug-gists. Price \$1. H. B. STORR & CO., Proprietors, G4 John St., New York.

G L A D N E W S*For the Unfortunate.***BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS**

are warranted in all cases for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all diseases arising from sexual excesses, or

Youthful Indiscretions,

Sexual Loss, Nightly Emotions, and Sexual Dreams; General, Physical, and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c.

NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY,

and they can be used in any dietetic. Each box contains 40 pills. One pill, if you will get them of your druggist, they will be easily and surely sealed, past with full instructions, that insure a cure, on receipt of the money; and a pamphlet of general information on the subject, and an analysis of the errors of youth, will be sent with each box, free of charge, for postage. Private Circumstances will admit only, send five on receipt of envelope and stamp.

Address, DR. J. BROWN, Consulting Physician,

P. O. Box 5979, 412 Broadway, New York.

Dealers can be supplied by DEMAS BARNES & CO., wholesale agents, New York.

* * *

A CARD—Mr. EDITOR:—In reply to many letters and inquiries from people in this section of the country, the undersigned take great pleasure in saying through the columns of your paper, that our renowned preparation known as COE'S DYSEPSIA CURE, is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, in its worst stages. Many cures of long standing, within our own acquaintance, have been completely, and we believe permanently cured. It will stop distress after eating almost instantaneously, as the dyspeptic who has lived for years upon Graham bread and the plainest diet, in eat heartily as he pleases, and anything he chooses, without danger of distress, or souring, or rising on the stomach. It is an infallible corrector of indigestion and constipation, creates a healthy appetite, stops sick-headache, heart-burn, sickness at the stomach, pinches, or aches in either stomach or bowels, and sweetens offensive breath, as soon as you take it, and by enabling the patient to take plenty of vigorous, and new life into all parts of the system; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations, from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, besides much other valuable and interesting matter, will be sent FREE to any one sending us their name and residence.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Day St., New York,

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston,

AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A FARM FOR SALE.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PALMER, MASS.

Manufacture and sell, at Wholesale and Retail.

Dr. Higgins' Celebrated Medicines,

AS FOLLOWS:

1. THE ANTALGICA. This medicine is unrivaled as a Pain Reliever, and is in favor wherever it has been used. It should be kept in every house, for it comes the nearest a universal remedial agent of any medicine known.

2. SCHOFOLA AND CANCER SYRUP. For cleansing the system of all kinds of humors, there is no better remedy.

3. INDIAN COUGH BALM. Good for Colds, Coughs, and all afflictions of the Lungs.

4. AROMATIC HIBBERT'S TINCTURE. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c.

5. CASTER SEED OIL. For Cancer, Skin Sores, &c. It has no equal.

6. CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY BALM. A Sure remedy for Cholera and Dysentery, and other Complaints.

7. GOLDEN OIL. To neutralize the acids of the stomach, and regulate the action of the Bowels. Good for Headache, Nausea, Sour Stomach, &c.

8. YERMEIFUGA. A Sure and safe remedy for Worms.

9. ERY WATER. A good and safe Remedy for Sores, Ulcers, and Irritable Disease of the Eyes.

10. ANXIOLINE PILLS. An excellent Cathartic, being gentle and free from pain in their operation, yet thorough in effect.

11. GOLDEN MELATINE PILLS. These are not Cathartics, but Diaphoretic and Sedative. Are used with uniformly success in Affections of the Lungs, for Cold, Coughs, Asthma, &c. Sudden fail to break up Fevers in the first stage, always safe and pleasant to take.

12. LIVER and HEART PILLS. Especially adapted for Liver Complaints, Headache, Dizziness, &c.

13. HEALING OINTMENT. Equal to any Salve in the market.

14. STRENGTHENING PLASTER. Let those troubled with Lameness, the Back, or Palu in the Side, use this and feel free from pain.

15. GOLDEN DRUGS. A pleasant remedy for Internal Pain.

16. NEUROtic or ANGONYE DRUGS. A valuable remedy for Nervousness, Neuralgia, &c.

17. SHOOTING CORAL for CHOLESTEROL. Equal to Mrs. WISWELL'S Syrup, and free from opiates.

18. COMPOSITION POWDERS IMPROVED. Too well known to need a description.

19. LIVER and HIRE TONIC. A pleasant and useful preparation for the Liver.

20. TOOTHACHE DRUGS. An instantaneous relief for toothache.

Besides the above other kinds, with essences, are prepared by us. Agents wanted to sell them, to whom liberal terms will be offered.

Palmer, Jan. 20, 1866. WOOD & ALLEN.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON,

a new discovery in medicine which STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

by supplying the Blood with its vital principle,

or life element—thus

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsey, Chronic Diarrhoea, Holly Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints,

and all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD,

or accompanied by a low STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, lasting, STRENGTHENING,

VIGOR, and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT, DUNHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1866.

* * * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years' standing."

* * * "I have been so wonderfully benefited in the three short weeks past which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the truth. People who have known me are amazed at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend it to others that which has done so much for me." * * *

"Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial."

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations, from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, besides much other valuable and interesting matter, will be sent FREE to any one sending us their name and residence.

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FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Day St., New York,

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston,

AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IODINE.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER. A Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOLVENT!

CONTAINING A FULL GRAIN to each ounce of water.

The Most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative Known.

It has cured and instantly SCROFULA in all its malignant forms,

ULCERS, CARCERS, & SPHINXES, SINUS, ETC., and it has been used with astonishing success in

RHEUMATISM, DYSEPSIA, CONSUMPTION, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, HEART, LIVER, AND KIDNEY DISEASES, &c.

Relieve Incipient Consumption, Long Diseases, &c.

Relieve Irritation of the Uterus, & Tumors.

Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.

Relieve all the above complaints in ten minutes.

Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer.

Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer.

Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer.

Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer.

Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer in his pocket.

No person should be without a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer.

Twenty-five Cents.

SURGEONS, Sole Proprietor, 20 Courtlandt St., N. Y.

Sold by all druggists.

Ward & Allen, agents, Palmer.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 22d, FRANCES DANTONCH, 22.

In Chicago, E. YOUNG, 12 son of Josiah Young,

formerly of Stafford Ct., who was returned to Stafford, for her Saturday last.

In North Danta, 1st, by Rev. J. W. Woodbury,

Axes, Bunn of Warren, and Emma Weeks of Petersham.

DIED.

In Ware, 22d, FRANCES DANTONCH, 22.

In Chicago, E. YOUNG, 12 son of Josiah Young,

formerly of Stafford Ct., who was returned to

Stafford, for her Saturday last.

In Springfield, 22d, MARY J. STEPHENS, 20.

HOW TO PREVENT FRAUDS.—A plan has been adopted to stop the frauds on the revenue in the whiskey trade by placing a government agent in each distillery, who will keep an exact account of every bushel of grain put into the mash tub, and have other means of ascertaining the amount of liquor manufactured. Some of these agents have already been appointed.

A SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—The Memphis Avalanche proposes that the Southern States should hold a general convention, "to determine what conditions the States are willing to accept on their return to the Union, and also to consult upon the disposition of the colored population, the rights and wants of freedmen, the status of the negro." Well, what can they do about it?

DOUBLE EXECUTION IN PITTSBURG.—Benj. B. Marshall and August Fricke, recently convicted of the murder of a German named Forester, at Boyd's Hill, near Pittsburg, Pa., were executed last Friday. Marshall made a confession before his trial, implicating Fricke, who although the testimony was against him, persisted in declaring his innocence to the last.

MURKED HIS VICTIM.—A man in Danbury was arraigned on a charge of seduction, and given his choice of going to jail or marrying his victim. The result of his deliberation on the subject was as follows: Married, Dec. 26th, by O. A. G. Todd, Esq., Mr. Harvey H. Cook, to Mrs. Frances A. Mantz, both of this town.

A COOL PROPOSITION.—The Concord Bank robbers, who are doubtless in some foreign country, beyond the reach of tradition treaties, have offered through some third party to give up the stolen United States securities (amounting to some \$300,000), upon the receipt of \$40,000.

DOING GOOD SERVICE.—The Methodist Episcopal Church is making rapid progress in the former slave States. In Louisiana and Texas, more than 20,000 colored Methodists have broken off their connection with the Southern Methodist Church and joined the Northern Church.

ACQUITTED.—More Fenians have been acquitted at Cork, among them Mr. O'Reardon who has been a captain in our army. His acquittal may be taken as an offset to the acquittal of another Fenian, who had served in the Secession army.

The enormous taxation of the citizens of the United States has attracted the attention of the French economists, who say it exceeds anything of the kind anywhere else on the globe.

PAPER COLLARS.—A paper manufacturer states that thirty tons of paper of extra quality are daily used; to his knowledge, in making paper collars.

We admire thunder, but as for lightning, we were never struck by it.

Most bachelors are smart, but it is only husbands who are now shrewd.

A kind of angling that does not always take: Fishing for compliments.

GREAT BARGAINS!

OVERCOATS,

Business Suits,

Fine Dress Suits,

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

ARE OFFERED AT THE

N. YORK CLOTHING STORE,

138 MAIN ST.,

(Corner of Vernon Street)

SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.

J. A. BALDWIN.

C. PELOUBET & SON,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,
"For the Best Cabinet Organ,"
A GOLD MEDAL,
Fair of American Institute,
October 19, 1865.

"FELOUBET"

ORGANS & MELODEONS.

C. PELOUBET & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS,

Respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, the trade and profession, to the following instruments of their manufacture:

PEDAL BASE ORGANS,

Five sizes, five octave, one to three banks of keys, three to eight sets of reeds,

Prices - - - \$225 to \$600.

SCHOOL ORGANS,

Four Styles, Single and Double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$110 to \$200.

MELODEONS.

Piano style and Portable, eleven varieties, from four to six octave, single and double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$65 to \$210.

Every instrument is made by competent workmen—from the best of material, under our personal supervision, and every modern improvement worthy of the name is introduced in them. Among these we would call attention to the TREMONANTE, which has been so much admired, and can only be found in instruments of our own manufacture.

From among the many flattering testimonials of eminent Professors and Organists, we give the following extracts:

The pedalo I conceive to be unapproachable in their beautiful smooth quality.—Wm. A. King.

It is a grand, good instrument, and does credit to the builder.—H. C. Folger, Troy, N. Y.

They are among the finest instruments manufactured, either in this country or abroad.—Wm. Berge, J. Mosenthal, Aptomas.

They have given universal satisfaction.—W. E. Hawley, Fond du Lac, Wis.

There is a peculiarly sweet and sympathetic which harmonizes charmingly with the voice. W. H. Cooke.

I am particularly pleased with the arrangement of the different registers.—Wm. B. Bradbury.

No other instrument so nearly approaches the organ.—The Chorister, N. Y.

This instrument has a clear superiority over anything yet introduced among us.—Independent, N. Y.

The tone and the action are excellent.—Rev. W. S. Leavitt, Hudson, N. Y.

The more we use it, the better we like it.—J. B. Hague, Hudson, N. Y.

The Two Banc Organ Harmonium is really a gem.—J. W. Kinnicut, Boston, Mass.

We have found them excellent in all points constituting a good instrument.—J. C. Cook, T. J. Cook.

It looks and sounds splendidly.—D. B. Saxton, Troy, N. Y.

The most perfect toned Melodeon I ever saw.—Guy F. North.

They fall back on such substantial merits as superiority of workmanship, beauty of tone, and resemblance of price. And we must say that in all their respects they are well worthy of praise.—Musical Pioneer, August, 1865.

Every Instrument is fully warranted, and Boxed and Shipped in New York city without charge.

Circulars, cuts, price lists, &c., sent on application to

C. PELOUBET & SON,
Bloomfield, New Jersey.

Or J. M. Pelton, 841 Broadway, New York; Conrad Meyer, 722 Arch St., Philadelphia; W. W. Kimball, 63 Washington St., Chicago; S. Brainard & Son, Cleveland; O. J. A. Tucker, Jackson, Mich.; W. J. Baker, St. Louis, Mo.; C. Holbrook, Wholesale Agent.

MEXICO! MEXICO!

\$80,000,000 LOAN

Of the Republic of Mexico.

TWENTY YEAR COUPON BONDS IN SUMS

OF \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000.

Interest Seven per Cent, payable in the

City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in

GOLD.

\$10,000,000 to be sold at SIXTY CTS.

on the DOLLAR,

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of

TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEV-

ENTEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY, at

the present rate of premium on Gold.

The First Year's Interest already pro-

vided.

THE MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED,

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AG-

RICULTURAL LANDS; SIXTY PER CENT.

OF PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, AND TAXES,

in the States of TAMAULIPAS, and SAN LUIS

POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the

said States, and of the GENERAL GOVERN-

MENT, are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption

of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE

\$50 in U. S. Currency will buy a perfect Gold Bond of \$50

\$300 " " \$100

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Let every Lover of Republican Institutions buy

AT LEAST ONE BOND.

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Subscriptions also received by Banks and

Bankers generally throughout the United States.

Nov. 4, 1865.

BOSTON, Sept. 3, 1865.

E. R. KNIGHTS—Having used Larookah's Pulmo-

nic Syrup, I am prepared to say that it is equal to any

medicine I have known for the positive cure of

Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma,

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain in the

Side, Night Sore Throat, &c., &c.

and the various Diseases of the Chest and Lungs,

to which Public Speakers and Singers are liable,

and all other complaints tending to

CONSUMPTION.

Letter from a well-known Boston Druggist of

Twenty Years' Experience:

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Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1860.

SPAIN has a rebellion of its own, but we can learn very little about it as the newspapers there are under the law of silence. The merits of the case are not given for either side. We simply have the bare statement that Gen. Prim, one of the best known soldiers and statesmen of Spain, a Lieutenant General in the army, and a Senator, has raised a revolt, and that many soldiers adhere to him. Gen. Prim belongs to the radical wing of the Liberal Party, but whether the movement is intended as a democratic one, or only a blow at the Spanish Bourbons, is more than anybody outside of Spain knows, or knew at last accounts.

The report of the Revenue Commission, which has been in session through the summer, contains many valuable suggestions. They recommend that the tax on whiskey be reduced from \$2 to \$1 per gallon, that the taxes on carriages, watches, pianos and silver plate be abolished, and that incomes to the amount of \$1000 be exempt from taxation. They advise that taxation be levied upon other articles to make up for this exemption, so that the revenue will be increased rather than diminished. The report is favorably received by Congress, and there will undoubtedly be made some alterations in the present law, to correspond with the views of the Commission.

It is pretty evident that the reconstructed rebels are using harsh measures with the negroes, consequently the commanders of the several military departments in the South and Southwest have been directed to issue stringent orders for the protection of the freedmen against the negro vagrant laws passed by most of the Southern Legislatures. General Fisk, commanding in Tennessee, has appeared before the Reconstruction Committee and testified that the people of Western Tennessee are mostly disloyal, that the freedmen there are abused as badly as if in a state of slavery, and that it would be unsafe to withdraw the military from the State.

THERE are rumors on foot to the effect that Jeff Davis will be speedily brought to trial before a military commission. The gathering of Major Generals, it is said, is with reference to the trial, which is to be made imposing with distinguished names. It is certain the Generals are there ostensibly to consult upon military matters, but really, if we may believe the report, to organize a court for the trial of the head of the late rebel Confederacy. Evarts, the great lawyer, whose practice brings him in over \$50,000 a year, has, it is said, settled down to the work of preparing for the trial of Jeff Davis, being engaged overhauling the records of trials for treason since the days of the Stuarts. The government, it is said, pays Mr. Evarts a fee of one hundred thousand dollars in this case.

Amending the Constitution.

Constitutions are always bad to mend.—Whether we try the experiment on parchment or the physical structure, the result is about the same—it makes patchwork. Yet this patchwork seems quite necessary just at this time with the Constitution of the United States. The select Committee on Reconstruction last week reported an amendment in Congress, the substance of which was that each State should regulate the right of suffrage for itself, but that any class or race which it should see fit to exclude from a voice in its government should not be counted as a basis of political power in the Union. Thus: California and Nevada deem their Chinese inhabitants unfit to vote; let them, their Chinese be exempted from their popular base of representation in Congress. And so, with the Blacks and the Indians of that or any other State which excludes either or both of those races from a voice in choosing its rulers and making its laws. This amendment was referred back to the Reconstruction Committee for further consideration. The Committee returned it striking out the words "and direct taxes," after "Representatives" which apportion the representation according to population on the basis before mentioned. This amendment passed the House on Wednesday, Feb. 12, nays 46. Mr. Stevens made an onslaught against it, charging the Republicans with bartering negro suffrage for power.

Last Saturday a conversation took place between the President and Senator Dixon on this subject. The President thought it was wrong to make any further amendments to the Constitution since one great amendment had been made abolishing slavery. He thought propositions to amend the Constitution were becoming as numerous as resolutions at a town meeting. If, however, an amendment was to be made in regard to the basis of representation, he suggested the following:

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to the number of qualified voters in each state. Direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to the value of all taxable property in each state.

An amendment of this kind would, in his opinion, place the basis of representation and direct taxation upon correct principles.

In connection with this subject the Presi-

dent stated that he believed the agitation of the negro franchise question in the District of Columbia, at this time, was the mere entering wedge to the agitation of the question throughout the states, and was ill-timed, unequalled for and calculated to do great harm. This may seem to indicate a veto of the suffrage bill in the District of Columbia, yet we trust the President will approve it. While Congress is endeavoring to get at something tangible and just in the way of settling our difficulties, would it not be well for the President to trust to the wisdom of Congress without any seeming dictation?

LAW SENTENCE.—George L. Morey, of Blackstone, convicted of highway robbery, has been sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Should Juarez Enlist Men in the United States?

The New York Evening Post makes a suggestion, which is, we think, too good to be lost sight of. It is that Juarez shall be allowed to recruit an army in the United States, for the Liberal cause in Mexico.

Now at first sight, this may be a startling idea; but on reflection, it is difficult to see any just reason why it should not be carried into practice. The people of the United States are thoroughly determined that no foreign despotism shall be planted upon our borders, and are so much in earnest in that determination, that they can butily brook the diplomatic delays and procrastinating policy of Secretary Seward upon this subject, and are consequently already taking the matter into their own hands, and manifesting their impatience by acts of filibustering; such as the taking of Bagdad; acts which unless promptly put a stop to, must sooner or later involve us in war with Maximilian and probably with France.

Now our people will not be controlled in a matter upon which their hearts are so thoroughly set, and unless our Government adopt some new policy, such acts will increase and continue. To appreciate the feeling of the people in this matter, one needs but to visit the Mexican loan or Consul's office, where the Mexican flag is displayed, and see the crowd who besiege them with inquiries, asking for means to go to Mexico, or often, only for information as the best way to get there. This feeling will never be satisfied, but will on the contrary become more intense from day to day, until our Government either, itself gives Maximilian notice to quit, or evinces a determination to allow the Republicans to obtain here the men and ammunition, with which to accomplish their own independence.

But direct interference, and the ordering of Maximilian out of Mexico, by our Government, would certainly involve us in a war with him and probably with his French Ally, while for us to merely allow the Republicans to recruit their armies here, can certainly give no just cause of offence to either. France may send her own officers and troops, her own arms, ammunition and vessels of war to aid Maximilian, whom she does, and we do not recognize as the true Government in Mexico, without just cause of war with us. Certainly we may allow Juarez, whom we see, and she does not recognize, to merely recruit his armies in this country, without such cause of war with France.

A call for soldiers to go to Mexico, made in two or three of our principal cities, aided by the prompt taking of the Mexican loan, would very soon furnish Juarez with the men and means to make a clean sweep of the Austrian Arch Duke and his mercenaries out of Mexico, and would save us all further complications growing out of the interference of our Government in Mexican affairs, or the unlawful filibustering of any portion of our people. Neither can we perceive that this course would be in any respect, a violation of our own Neutrality laws; for as we understand the matter, those laws were framed simply to prevent the enlisting of men upon our own soil, by one friendly nation to make war against another nation with whom we were equally friendly, and at peace. But in this case, it would be only allowing a friendly nation, to enlist men to fight against an invader whom the United States do not know, or in any way recognize as being in existence.

We hope then, that Senor Romero will advertise for men to aid the Liberal cause in Mexico, and that in so doing, he will meet with no impediment whatever from our Government.

What We Can and Cannot Do.

Freedom must be a blessed thing to the negroes of South Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama, under the new code of laws enacted in their behalf. These are some of the things which a negro may or may not do—

He cannot vote.

He cannot be a land holder.

He cannot testify in court, except in cases where colored men are the parties.

He cannot make contracts at his own option.

He cannot travel without permission.

He cannot keep a gun.

He cannot freely educate his own children.

He is compelled to do the following things:

To make contracts with his former master, or mistress, or with some one elected by the magistrate.

He must work or be taken up as a vagrant and sold into service.

He must work at rates fixed by the magistrate.

He must obey all the orders of his master.

He may be whipped by his master or by the magistrate.

For riding a horse or a bale of cotton he shall suffer death by hanging without benefit of trial.

On the plantation he must rise at dawn, feed, water, take care of the cattle, and be ready to work in the cotton-field or rice-swamp by sun-rise.

In the city he must obey call at all hours of the night, all days of the week, or be whipped or pay a fine.

He must be civil and polite to his master, his master's wife, children and guests.

He may be discharged by his master at any time, but cannot discharge himself.

The master may complain to the magistrate, and the magistrate may impose fines or punishment.

There are many other equally obnoxious things that he is obliged to submit to, and a thousand privileges which white men have that he is deprived of. Yet the men who do this wicked injustice knock at the door of Congress and wish to be received as good and loyal members of the Union. Was there anything ever more impudent?

DISORGANIZED SNARE.—Mr. William Hutton, a young man residing in Shippensburg, Pa., one day last week vomited a live snake, about 18 inches long and more than half an inch thick! He swallowed it while drinking from a pool in Idaho about four months since, and has suffered great distress in his stomach ever since, complaining especially of a sensation of coldness.

ALL BETTER THE NAME.—The name given by the Southern people to the late civil war differs in different places. No one calls it a rebellion; but the most common term is "revolution." The words "disturbance" and "trouble" are applied to it, and one man in South Carolina spoke of it as "the grand kick-up."

RETURNEE.—Secretary Seward has returned to Washington, having visited Cuba. At St. Thomas he had an interview with Santa Anna on Mexican affairs, and found the old veteran hostile to the empire.

INTERNAL REVENUE PENALTIES.—The fines, penalties and forfeitures collected in internal revenue cases for the six months last past, amount to \$840,000.

Letter from Worcester.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WORCESTER, Feb. 1, 1860.

Real Estate Transactions—Beucher and his Lecture—Jewish Wedding—A Couple illegally Married—An Amusing Street Scene—Au Old Custom Revived.

MR. EBRON.—A few months since an association of gentleman in this city bought the Allen property, so called, situated on Main and Pleasant Streets, containing between 25,000 and 30,000 feet of land for about \$50,000, with the view of the erection of a magnificent Masonic Temple. For some reason the project was given up and they divided it up into small lots, and sold them at auction. The interest manifested in the sale, and the prices realized indicate the confidence with which real estate investments are held by capitalists and business men. The amount realized was about \$70,000—ranging from 71 cents to \$6.00 per square foot.

Among the noted lecturers who have addressed the people of Worcester this winter is H. Ward Beecher. The sentiments he uttered were not the sentiments of Massachusetts, nor of loyal and humane men who believe that the first duty of the government is to reward those who tried to save the state, rather than those who conspired for its destruction. When a man's loyalty has become so weak that he believes "we should do nothing which would seem like harshness to the southern people," or "nothing could be more unfortunate than to exasperate the south," that is the white south which insists now, as in the old times, upon being pacified, whatever happens to the rest of the country; we think he had better change his direction, and lecture in the southern Confederacy. A cloud has fallen between him and the sun, and he has the assurance to declare that the sun does not shine.

The first Jewish wedding ever consummated in Worcester, occurred a few Sabbaths since.

The wedding ceremony was performed in the Jewish rite, with all its accustomed and interesting details.

A few weeks since a couple from an adjoining town came to this city, were married and they returned home to commence housekeeping. Before they returned, however, their joy was somewhat dampened by receiving a telegram announcing that the ceremony had not been legally performed. Consequently, they called in a clergyman who mended the broken link as speedily as possible, and they went their way rejoicing. And this reminds us of a couple who were married a few years ago in the town of Hardwick, and the ceremony was not legally performed. Still they have gone on and are raising up a family of children in the same way as if they had been legally married, we suppose. What made it illegal was that neither party or the clergyman who married them belonged in the town in which the ceremony was performed.

We sometimes see, even in a small city, sights which amuse us. For example, a woman, perhaps a lady, was seen walking in one of the principal streets, loaded down with silks and jewelry, besides a waterfall of ordinary features, and not a very intelligent expression.

With her was a female attendant, probably in the capacity of a servant, neatly attired, but with a countenance much more intelligent and winning than that of the other.

Besides these two personages was an infant child, and also, a pet dog.

The child was in the arms of the servant, who bestowed the caresses due from the mother; and the dog was in the arms of the former, who seemed intent on bestowing upon it the assiduity that was due to her own offspring, but of which she took no more notice than though it had been a bundle of dirty clothes designed for the washerwoman. Whether the mother of the child, at night, took with her the pet dog, leaving the babe to be dry nursed with the Irish girl, we have not heard. We suppose she would have considered it extremely vulgar had she taken the child into her arms and given up the dog to the servant. Besides they might have been contrary to the rules of modern gentility. Who will deny that we live in an "age of improvements?" Could the old philosopher, who said there was "nothing new under the sun," have seen the ladies bonnets, waterfalls and waterwheels, &c., of the present day, we don't think he would have uttered such an opinion.

The old custom of ringing the bell at noon and nine o'clock P. M., has been restored. It was discontinued in the summer of 1860, before that year, they had signalled the daily change of life and fortune in this community for more than one hundred and twenty years without interruption. As it is almost the only lineal custom left connecting us with the past, and with which some of our best recollections are associated, we hope it will be continued. We are told that the old curfew law which gave its name to the curfew bell, and from which our nine o'clock bell finally descended, dates from the time of William the Norman, when it was ordained that all people should cover up their fires and go to bed.

J. N. B.

THE TEICHIELE DISEASE.—A little town in Germany, is at present afflicted with a terrible disease known as trichinosis. It is caused by eating raw ham and sausages, of which the Germans are very fond. The swine are affected with a microscopic worm which lives in their flesh, the larva of which when not destroyed by cooking, and taken into the human stomach, hatches and penetrates the nerves and tissues of the system, feeding upon the body, causing unspeakable torture, and ending in death. In the town of Magdeburg during last month one hundred deaths occurred from this disease and three hundred more persons were awaiting death, millions of these little worms, hardly as thick as a human hair, working their way through their flesh and eating them up. There is no cure to the disease, but it can be prevented by abstaining from uncooked pork.

AS IT IS.—Some one lately fired at a railway train in Ireland, in which Lord and Lady Wodehouse were travelling. Lord Wodehouse is Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and it is supposed that the shot was meant for the Rev. J. H. Moore, a Universalist clergyman at Warren, Mass. The evidence for the plaintiff, as far as introduced, shows that the lady in the case was taken when a child from the Orphan Home in Boston, and after living at other places went into the family of the defendant, when about ten years of age, and remained there till her marriage, about a year and a half ago. She alleges that the defendant tried at different times during her residence in his family, to take improper liberties with her; and also came quite frequently to her home after her marriage. This caused trouble between herself and husband; and he ordered the defendant to discontinue his visits. The defense is undoubtless to be that the suit is an attempt to intimidate the defendant and levy black mail.

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Agents Wanted!
To sell Prize Certificates for
Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' Jewelry, Diamond Rings, Pins, &c.,
Only \$1 Each,
For any article drawn, Retail Price from \$10 to
\$250.
All Goods Warranted Genuine.
Price of Certificates 25 cents each. Liberal premiums and commission allowed to Agents.
Sample Certificates sent Free. For Circulars and
terms address, Messrs. HAYWARD & CO.,
229 Broadway, New York.

HUNNEWELL'S

TOLU. To attempt to enumerate the manifold results of the ANODYNE in case of Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Headache, Tooth and Ear Ache, Spinal Complaints, St. Vitus Dance, Hysteria, Neuralgia, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD! BRYAN'S LIQUID PILLS

Purify the Blood, Remove Headache, Dizziness, Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion.

Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels, Insure NEW LIFE in the debilitated, and

RESTORE THE SICK TO PERFECT HEALTH. Try them! You get 25 cents, and if you cannot afford to pay your druggist, send the money to Dr. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 441 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box 573, and they will be sent by return of mail, post-paid.

Dealers supplied by Deans Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York.

TO LADIES.

If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, use Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

new or failing remedy for the removal of Obstructions, so NATURAL FROM WHAT CAUSE THEY ARE. They are safe and will restore nature in every case. They are also efficacious in all cases of weaknes, Whites, Pains, &c. Sold in boxes containing 60 pills. Price, One Dollar.

Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills.

ready for special cases, four degrees stronger than the above price, Five Dollars per box.

Private Chamber to Ladies, with fine anatomical engravings, sent fr. on receipt of directed envelope and stamp.

See Dr. HARVEY'S PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER, 10 cents required for postage. If you can't justly pay the bills of your druggist, send the money to Dr. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 441 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box 573.

Dealers supplied by Deans Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York.

BOX.

In Bondville, 25th, a daughter, MINNIE EVA, to Seign. John S. Koster.

In Warren, 20th, a daughter to GILES BLODGETT.

HALF BOTTLED.

In Wendell, 25th, S. W. BOWEN of Ware, and ELLEN S. LEACH.

DEED.

In Belchertown, 18th, MARY C. SHAW, 24.

In Palmer, 25th, SALLY, 67, wife of Waterman Felt.

In Thomaston, 20th, CHARLOTTE, 36, widow of the late Sanford T. BROWN.

In South Woburn, 27th, CHARLES H., 3, son of John S. Beebe.

GIFT TIME PRESENTS.

The Florence Sewing Machine, THE BEST MACHINE IN USE.

For Sale by CHARLES PHIPPS.

Ware, Oct. 14, 1865.

LEATHER BELTING,

KETT constantly on hand by CHAS. PHIPPS, Ware.

Oct. 14, 1865.

BOOTS & SHOES

NEATLY PREPARED.

By an Experienced Workman, at LOW PRICES as the times will admit,

at my Shop in WAITE'S BUILDING.

C. H. STRATTON.

Palmer, Feb. 3, 1865.

CHEAP PASSAGE

TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS, & CO'S.

Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office,

86 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

TAPSCOTT'S FAVORITE LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAILS EVERY THREE DAYS.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS Sails Every Ten Days. Also, by STEAMSHIP SAILING WEEKLY.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the Old Country, can do so at the lowest Rates by applying to

W. CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

WOOD & ALLEN.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PALMER, MASS.

Manufacture and sell at Wholesale and Retail.

Dr. Higgins' Celebrated Medicines, AS FOLLOWS:

I. THE ANTICRUAL. This medicine is unrivaled as a Pain Reliever, and has won favor wherever it has been used. It should be kept in every house, as it comes the nearest to universal remedy of any medicine known.

II. SCHISTOSA AND CANCER-SURCE. For cleansing the system of all kinds of humors, there is no better remedy.

III. INDIAN COUGH BALM. Good for Colds, Coughs, and all affections of the Lungs.

IV. ANOMIAH CHERRY BITTERS. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c.

V. CALCIUM TONIC. For Cancer, Scrofula, &c. It has equal parts of the medicine known.

VI. CHOLERA AND DISENTERY BALM. A sure remedy for Cholera and Diarrhea.

VII. NERVOUS MUSCLE TONIC. For toning up the system, and regulating the action of the bowels.

VIII. VERNIPURE. A sure and safe remedy for Worms, Eye Water. There is no better preparation for Skin Diseases, &c.

IX. AXONIC TONIC PILLS. An excellent Calmative, being gentle and free from pain in their operation, yet thorough in effect.

X. GASTRO-HEPATIC PILLS. These are not Cathartics, but Dispersives. They are used with advantage in all affections of the Liver, &c., for Colds, Cough, Asthma, &c., seldom fail to break up fevers in the first stage, always safe and pleasant to use.

XI. LIVER AND HEPA-TIC PILLS. Especially adapted for all Liver complaints, Headache, Blisters, &c.

XII. CALMING OINTMENT. Equal to my Salve in the market.

XIII. STRENGTHENING PLASTER. Let those troubled with Lameness in the Back, or Pain in the side, and be free from pain.

XIV. GOLDEN DROTS. A pleasant remedy for Internal Diseases.

XV. NEUROtic OR ANODYNE DROPS. A valuable remedy for Nervous Pain, Neuralgia, &c.

XVI. TONIC FOR CHOLERA. Equal to Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, and free from opium.

XVII. CONSTITUTION POWDER. Too well known to need a description.

XVIII. ROSA MUSICA HAIR TONIC. A pleasant and useful preparation for the hair.

XIX. TOOTHACHE DROPS. An instantaneous relief for toothache.

Besides the above other kinds, with essences, are prepared by us. Agents wanted to sell them, to whom liberal terms will be offered.

Palmer, Jan. 20, 1866. WOOD & ALLEN.

Lyon's Periodical Drops.

The Great Female Remedy for Irregularities.

These drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and after dilution, a Pissaline Powder, or Neutral Saline. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom stands in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits. They are rapidly taking the place of every other Female Remedy, and are considered by the whole kingdom of women, the surest, best, and most judicious preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and strength. Explicit directions stating when they may be used, and explaining when and why they should not, nor could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's chosen laws, will be found, carefully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by JOHN L. LYON, Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally, or by mail, (enclosing a stamp) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

G. CLARK & CO., Genl Agents for U. S. and Canada.

Wood & Allen, agents, Palmer, Mass.

Prepared by Druggists everywhere.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.

Palmer, Jan. 13, 1866.

A Select Assortment of BOOKS,

can be found at our Drug Store.

1. L. T. Tay Books, of all kinds, Card Photographs, &c.

2. Webster's Dictionary—all sizes.

3. Any Book Wanted, not on hand, will be obtained from New York or Boston at short notice.

WOOD & ALLEN.

A FARM FOR SALE,

Known as the Hitchcock Farm, and containing

thereon a Good Two-story House, Barn and Sheds.

There are about 20 acres of young thrif-

wool, and the remainder divided in Till-

age and Mowing land, and well watered.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply to the subscriber theron.

Palmer, Jan. 25, 1866. THOMAS RYAN.

990 A MONTH! —AGENTS WANTED

for six entirely new articles, just out.

Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.

Iyd30.

WILL PAY CASH for a few hundred

good second-hand VIALS, all sizes.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.

Palmer, Jan. 13, 1866.

27.

Photographs! Photographs!

THIS Calendar is issued to inform EVERYBODY in my business, in three weeks from date, and that this is the last opportunity that I shall ever present to the citizens of Marion and vicinity, to obtain of themselves or friends some of my

UNIQUE CARDS DE VISITE OR VIGNETTES, as by my HEALTH I feel compelled to relinquish the business entirely. It is unnecessary for me to disgrace the BEAUTIFUL ART which for the last fifteen years I have faithfully labored to illustrate, by placing upon the public FLAMING BANNERS, to attract the attention of the public and indiscriminating for MY WORK IS BEFORE YOU, and in the hands of many people of this vicinity, and with them I am quite willing to rest the results of the next three weeks.

For prices and particulars call and see my studio.

Over the Post Office, Monson,

and that I have received whatever in any CONCERN in this vicinity that USES MY PICTURES OR MY NAME in their business. During my hearty acknowledgements to the citizens of Marion and vicinity for past favors, I am very respectfully,

the Public's obedient servant,

Monson, Jan. 27, 1866. C. E. TAPLEY.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION!

BY THE
EUREKA GIFT ASSOCIATION,
159 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Rosewood Pictures, Melodeons, Fine Oil

Paintings, Engravings,

Silver Ware, Fine Gold & Silver Watches,

Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Gold Bracelets,

Coral, Pierced, Mosaic, Jet, Lava, and

Cameo Ladies' Sets, Gold Pens with Gold

and Silver Extension Holders, Sleeve

Buttons, Sets of Studs, Vest and

Neck Chains, Gold Rings, &c., valued at

\$1,000,000.

DISTRIBUTION is made in the following man-

ner: CERTIFICATES naming each article and its

VALUE are placed in Sealed Envelopes, which are

well mixed. One of these envelopes, containing the Certificate or Order, for some article will be

delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any ad-

dress, without regard to choice, on receipt of 25¢.

On receiving the Certificate the purchaser will

send ONE DOLLAR, and receive the Article

named, or choose ANY OTHER one article

on our List of the same value.

Buyers of our SEALED ENVELOPES, may, in this manner, obtain ONE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

which they need not pay until it is known what

is drawn and its value. Entire Satisfaction guar-

anteed in all Cases.

THE EUREKA

INCONSTANCY.

I lay in the shade of an elm one day
And watched the young, south winds as they
Courted and kissed a rose of May
Which grew at my side,
Fairer than any human bride.
So soft and sweet was their tone of love
It seemed like music from above,
Or the voice of a distant dove
In some softude
Cooing over her infant brood.
The face of the rose took a deeper hue
As the young winds, whispering, ne'er drew,
With raps and pledges untrue :
"Witnesse, thou sun,
That we, the rose and the winds are one."
I lay in the shade of the elm again
Ere the moon of the month began to wane,
But I looked for the rose in vain—
Neglected and dead
Were its petals pale in their bridal bed.
And the winds as they harkly hurried by
Had not for the lost a single sigh ;
How much like a cruel man thought I—
Love's sweetest breath
He changes oft to the blast of death.

LOVE OF STUDY.—Edward Gibbon says:—"A taste for books is the pleasure and glory of my life. I would not exchange it for all the wealth of the Indies. The love of study, a passion which derives vigor from enjoyment and supplies each day, each hour, with a perpetual source of independence and rational pleasure."

SCIENCE APPLIED TO SOME PURPOSE.—A Physician nearly removed a needle which had been for nearly four weeks deeply imbedded in the muscles of the hip of a child two years of age, by passing the positive pole of a horse-shoe magnet, highly charged, over one extremity of the needle. In a few minutes he readily discovered the needle coming nearer the surface, and in less than half an hour the head was drawn through the skin, and it was easily removed.

SHORT WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Within a few months past, the Inspector of Weights and Measures in Albany has confiscated no less than one hundred and eleven false scales used by farmers and butchers at the markets in that city.

WESTERN CORN.—The Western papers are complaining that it costs three bushels of corn to send one to market a distance of one hundred miles, one hundred bushels to get a pair of boots, one thousand bushels to get a suit of clothes, and two tons of corn for a ton of coal.

PRACTICAL QUESTION.—In a young men's debating society in a neighboring town, the following question was ably discussed, and decided in the affirmative, as the records show:—"When a horse or other beast of burthen is disabled by age, ought the animal be killed, or turned out to die?"

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IX—

OVERCOATS,

Business Suits,

Fine Dress Suits,

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

ARE OFFERED AT THE

N. YORK CLOTHING STORE,

138 MAIN ST.,

(Corner of Vernon Street)

SPRINGFIELD MASS.

J. A. BALDWIN.

New-Sheet Music—Choice and Desirable.
My Mother's Sweet Good-bye. Ballad. Keller. 30cts. I know he will return. Song. Randolph. 30cts. I have Listed for her Footsteps. Song and Chorus. Keller. 30cts. I have no Joy but in thy Smile. Ballad. Keller. 30cts. Catharere the Old Folks Died. Song and Chorus. Leavitt. 30cts. Kiss Me When I'm Dreaming. Song. Wimberley. 30cts. Sent post-paid, on receipt of price, by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

BUEFALO ROBES.
YOU can buy
AT WAITE'S Harness Shop,
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK . . . PALMER, MASS.
BUFFALO ROBES AT COST.
January 18, 1866.

CONFECTORY STORE
And Billiard Saloon.
THE subscriber, having removed his saloon to No. 4 Cross Block, will keep constantly on hand Confectionery, Fruit of all kinds, Nuts, &c., Palmer, Oct. 21, 1865—by J. H. THURSTON.

C. PELOUBET & SON,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,

"For the Best Cabinet Organ,"
A GOLD MEDAL,
Fair of American Institute,
October 19, 1865.

"PELOUBET"

ORGANS & MELODEONS.

C. PELOUBET & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS,

Respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, the trade and profession, to the following instruments of their manufacture:

PEDAL BASE ORGANS,

Five sizes, five octave, one to three banks of keys, three to eight sets of reeds,

Prices - - - \$225 to \$600.

SCHOOL ORGANS,

Four Styles, Single and Double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$110 to \$200.

MELODEONS.

Piano style and Portable, eleven varieties, from four to six octave, single and double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$65 to \$210.

MEXICO! MEXICO!

\$30,000,000 LOAN

Of the Republic of Mexico.

TWENTY YEAR COUPON BONDS IN SUMS

OF \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000.

Interest Seven per Cent., payable in the

City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in

G O L D .

\$10,000,000 to be sold at **SIXTY CTS.**

on the **DOLLAR.**

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of **TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY,** at the present rate of premium on Gold.

The First Year's Interest already provided.

THE MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS; SIXTY PER CENT. OF PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, AND TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS, and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said States, and of the GENERAL GOVERNMENT, are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE

\$20 in U. S. Currency will buy a Specie Gold Bond of \$50

" " " " " \$100

" " " " " \$500

" " " " " \$1000

Let every Lover of Republican Institutions buy AT LEAST ONE BOND.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by

JOHN W. CORLISS & CO.,

and J. N. TIFFT, Financial Agent

of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

Subscriptions also received by Banks and

Banks generally throughout the United States.

Nov. 4, '65.

E. R. KNIGHTS.—Having used "Larookah's Pulmonic Syrup," myself, I can say that it is superior to any I have ever known for the positive cure of Coughs, Cold, Sore Throat and all similar complaints.

W. R. BOWEN, 85 Hanover Street,

Rev. John C. Ingalls, 100 Franklin Street,

Dr. Larookah, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

W. R. Syrus for Pulmonary Diseases, stands unrivaled by any medicine yet discovered, it having cured me of Bronchitis, of six years standing.

Prepared by S. SEVERY. Price, 55 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor,

Melrose, Mass.

Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer; T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs; D. Hollen, Ware; E. E. Towne, Monson, and by druggists and dealers generally.

my 20.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS' Extract, Melrose, Mass.

For purifying the blood, removing all diseases arising from excess an imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Serofula, Coughs, Cold, Sore Throat and all similar complaints.

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W. R. BOWEN, 85 Hanover Street,

GOOD NIGHT.

Downward sinks the setting sun,
Soft the evening shadows fall;
Light is dying,
Day is dying,
Darkness stealth over all,
Good night!

Autumn garners in her stores—
Poses of the fading years,
Leaves are dying,
Winds are sighing,
Whispering of the Winter near,
Good night!

Youth is vanished, manhood wanes;
Age its forward shadow throws;
Day is dying,
Years are flying,
Good night!

TERrible TO THINK OF.—Here is a field for philanthropists and reformers. At Sierra Leone brutal wars are in progress between two powerful chiefs, all captives being at one sold into slavery. At Calabar a great "play" has been held, after which all the prisoners were killed and eaten. The bodies were divided according to the number taken by each man's canoe.

WRONG PLACE FOR A FINGER.—The Hartford Times tells a story of a gentleman in that city, who was eating a Bologna sausage at a restaurant in that city, when he found something in his mouth which seemed not to be chopped as fine as it should be. Taking it out, he discovered to his horror and disgust that it was the end of a man's finger! The man went home and took an emetic.

SWEET OLD AGE.—God sometimes gives to a man a guiltless and holy second childhood, in which the soul becomes childlike and the faculties, in full fruit and ripeness, are mellow without signs of decay. This is that sought-for land of Beulah, where they who have travelled manifold the Christian way abide awhile, to show the world a perfect manhood. Life with its battles and sorrows, fate behind them; the soul has thrown off its armor, and sits in an evening undress of calm and holy leisure. Thrice blessed the family or neighborhood that numbers among it one of these not yet ascended saints.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—ix—

OVERCOATS,

Business Suits,

Fine Dress Suits,

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

ARE OFFERED AT THE

N. Y. CLOTHING STORE

138 MAIN ST.,

(Corner of Vernon Street)

SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.

J. A. BALDWIN.

New Sheet Music—Choice and Desirable.
My Mother's Sweet Good-bye, Ballad, Keller, 31cts. *I know I'll return*, Sung, Rudolphsen, 33cts. *I have Listened for her Footsteps*, Song and Chorus, Keller, 30cts. *I have no joy but in thy Smile*, Ballad, Keller, 30cts. *Cut where the Old Sheets Died*, Song and Chorus, Leavitt, 30cts. *Kiss Me When I'm Dreaming*, Song, Wimberley, 30cts. *Send post-paid*, on receipt of price, by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

BUFFALO ROBES.
YOU can buy
Y. ALWAITE'S Harness Shop,
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK..... PALMER, MASS.
BUFFALO ROBES AT COST.
January 13, 1865.

CONFECTORY STORE
And Billiard Saloon.
THEIR saloon, having received their saloon to No. 4 Cross Block, will keep constantly on hand Confectionery, Fruit, of all kinds, Nuts, &c., Palmer, Oct. 21, 1855.—J. H. THURSTON.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

**LADIES', MISSES', & GENTS',
AT COST AND LESS,**
AT SHAW'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
January 1865. PALMER, MASS.

BOOTS & SHOES

NEATLY REPAIRED,

By an Experienced Workman,
At low PRICES as the times will admit,
at my shop in
WAITE'S BUILDING.

C. H. STRATTON.

Palmer, Feb. 8, 1865.

C. PELOUBET & SON,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,

"For the Best Cabinet Organ,"
A GOLD MEDAL,
Fair of American Institute,

October 19, 1865.

MEXICO! MEXICO!

\$30,000,000 LOAN

Of the Republic of Mexico.

TWENTY YEAR COUPON BONDS IN SUMS

OF \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000.

Interest Seven per Cent, payable in the

City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in

GOLD.

\$10,000,000 to be sold at SIXTY CTS.

on the DOLLAR,

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of

TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEV-

ENTEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY, at

the present rate of premium on Gold.

The First Year's Interest already pro-

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\$80 " " " " " \$80

\$100 " " " " " \$100

<div data-bbox="375 73 " " " " " \$1

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XVI.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1866.

NUMBER 48.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & CO.

TAXES ON SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty-five cents made to those who pay in advance. Six months, \$1; three months, 50 cents.—Single copies, five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the following rates.—One square, one week, \$1.25 cents per insertion; two weeks, for each week after the first, 60 cents; one year, \$7. Legal advertising, \$1.75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial column, 25 cents per line; notices less than \$1. Obituary notices, 25 cents per line; no charge less than \$1. Notices of funerals, under the heading "Deaths," 25 cents each. Special notices, before marriage and death, 33 cents per cent. advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten lines of a single type constitutes a square; where the advertising business at above rates discounts will be made of entire, on yearly bills of \$30, fifteen per cent, on bills of \$15, and twenty-five per cent on bills of \$100 and over.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.
—G. M. FISK.

JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMERS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BLANCHARD & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Carriage Trimmings, Paints, Oil, Glass, &c.

CALVIN HITCHCOOK, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, 2 doors east of Clark Block.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Cross Block.

FOLK & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruits, &c., and agents for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Geut's Furrihing Goods.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and engravers for Book binding, Lithography, Engraving, &c.

H. G. CROSS, Ambrotype and Photographic Rooms, Cross Street.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by J. V. Squier & Co., Furnace street.

JOSEPH F. HOLBROOK, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Dress Trimmings, &c.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in White's Block, opposite Antique House.

JOHN FINEYER, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer, residence at the Antique House.

J. H. THURSTON, Confectionery Store and Bazaar Rooms, Cross Block.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

JOHN ALLEN, Blacksmith and Horse Shoe, South Main Street.

KELLOGG & TINKHAM, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Boots & Shoes,

LOOMIS & PAGE, Carriage Makers and Repairs, at the old stand of N. Smith & Co.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Center Street, Palmer House Block.

NASSOWANO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

NEWTON & CO., Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Crockery, Glassware, &c., Nassowano Block.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

PELEG BOSWORTH, Millwright and Fugger, Waterfalls surveyed, and power computed.

S. W. SMITH, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, &c.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampshire County.

SMITH & SHAW, Dealers in Dry Goods, and Groceries, opposite the depot.

S. R. LAWRENCE & CO. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

W. M. BARNES & CO., Dealers in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe &c.

W. M. MERRILL, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. R. LE.

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

DANIEL HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c. Agent for the sale of Mason & C. Cabinet Organs.

D. HOLDEN & SON, dealers in Boots, Shoes, Rubber, Toys, Fancy Articles, Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars, Fruit, Tea, Coffee, Confectionery, Oysters, Soda Water, &c., &c. Ely's Block.

F. D. RICHARDS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters, Ice Cream, Fancy Articles, and Perfumery of all kinds.

GEORGE ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, Bookseller and Stationer, and dealer in Paper Hangings.

H. O. CARLYL, Refreshment Saloon, and dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c.

J. M. ARIKIN, Photographer, and dealer in Rustic and Oval Frames, Albums, &c. Ely's Block.

J. R. LAWTON's is the place to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, and Valises.

L. C. WHITE & CO., Manufacturers of and Dealers in every variety of American and Foreign Marriage, Church Street.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

D. C. MARSH, Dealer in Stoves, and Manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

PETER MULLIGAN, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Works.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds. Demarest's Block, Main street, up stairs.

WATER.—A fluid once used as a drink.

THE FARMER.

We farmers are a sort of staff. Tyrants have always been too tough, too hard to work into slaves. The simple tools of lordly knaves. These men who till the stubborn soil, Enlightened and inured to toil, Cannot be made to quail, or enver. By traitor's art, or tyrant's power. They might as well attempt to chain The west wind in a hurricane, Make rivers run up hill by friggin, Or, steal a march on kindled lightning. The great sea serpent, which we read of, Take by the tail, snuff his head off.

The firmament in moonlit nights, With artificial lights, With such an apparatus as

Is used for lighting streets with gas, Or, having split the North Pole till its Divided into bakers' bills;

Make such a blaze as never shone, And terrify the frozen zone.

With clubs assail the Polay Bear, And drive the master from his lair, Attack the comets and the sun, And with a stinger for the operation.

These shining colors of creation, The milky way, Medamise,

A railway raise to span the skies, Then make to save Apollo's team,

The solar chariot go by steams. These things shall tyrants do, and more Than we have specified, before Our cultivators they subdue.

While grass is green or dry is blue. But this is still a greater ability,

As one would cotton yarn for dimity, We'll therefore break our thread off here By wishing all a happy year.

WILDRAM.

A CANADIAN TALE.

Stephen Miller was known to be a villain. At least he was a drunkard, a gambler, a Sabbath-breaker, and a very loose man in general. A tall, dark-eyed man, reckless, free, and yet generous. Unfaithful to his marriage vow, a lover of good living, a fast man in every sense of the word, and generally written down a rascal.

I had a law-suit with Mr. Miller, and wished to impeach his testimony. So I called on the neighbors, one after another, to ascertain what the feeling was in regard to his truthfulness. It being an important case, and one in which Miller himself was the principal witness, I desired to find a strong array of substantial men, and men who knew him well, to go into court and swear that I was not a bearded man.

So we stood quietly at our work for a quarter of an hour or more, talking, in the meantime, of things which do not concern you, and would not in the least interest you. He would not tell us in company, then, he

was aware.

"I am not a fisherman, then," he said.

"We will cox him in company, then," he

would not tell us in company, then, he

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Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1860.

If frankness is a virtue our President is an exceedingly virtuous man. He speaks freely to those who call on him, giving his opinions without reserve. It is seldom that a President opens his heart and mind so unreservedly.—Great statesmen are cautious and wary in the expression of their opinions, but Mr. Johnson may be an exception to the general rule, and embrace superior statesmanship with extraordinary frankness. The majority of people will applaud this openness of expression, while there will be few to condemn.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has on two occasions declared that he shall not be a candidate for re-election by any party. He says if he can reunite the sisterhood of States the measure of his ambition will be full, and he shall make his best bow to a successor in office. We hope President Johnson's case is not like the man we know of, who got up in town meeting and stated that he did not wish to be elected to any office. "Don't be frightened," piped a voice at the other end of the hall, "nobody is going to vote for you!"

We get interesting and important news from South America. The Government of Peru concluded, on Dec. 6th, an offensive and defensive alliance with Chili, and both contracting powers having ratified the alliance, it was solemnly proclaimed at Lima, on Jan. 14. On the same day, the Government of Peru issued a declaration of war against Spain. The Peruvian fleet at once sailed southward to join the naval forces of Chili. The whole blockading fleet of Spain had been concentrated in the port of Valparaiso, and an attack upon that city was expected.

Last Monday was the birth day of the late President Lincoln, and the occasion was observed by Congress with memorial services in the House of Representatives, George Bancroft, the historian, delivering an address. In attendance were the President, all the heads of departments, both civil and military, foreign ministers and members of congress. The hall and galleries were crowded, no one being admitted without a ticket. After prayer by the chaplain of the House, Vice President Foster introduced the Hon. George Bancroft in an eloquent and thrilling address. Mr. Bancroft recited his oration principally from memory. He spoke with much precision, and frequently with nervous and striking emphasis. The delivery of the oration occupied exactly two hours and a half. It gave a historical account of the causes which led to the Rebellion, and the great part which President Lincoln took in its suppression. He alluded to the position taken by foreign powers during the war, censuring England and complimenting Russia. He also said: "The Republic of Mexico must rise again." The orator was frequently applauded during the delivery of his address.

THE CONCORD BANK ROBBERIES ARRESTED.—The police detectives of Boston have at length ferreted out and arrested the robbers of the Concord Bank, and recovered \$196,000 of the stolen bonds. The bank was robbed Sept. 25th, and from that time the police have been gradually working up the case. The robbers were Harry Howard and Charlie Adams, both notorious counterfeiters. Other parties were receivers of the stolen bonds, and through them the robbers were traced. Adams says that they were eighty nights in fitting keys to the doors of the bank, and when everything was ready, Adams coolly entered the bank, after the cashier had left, locked the door on the inside and then made a quick thing of the robbery. Meantime Howard was watching outside in a buggy. Adams packed up the bonds in a bundle and walked out of the village with his booty. He was found near Camden, N. J., where a large amount of the bonds were discovered. Howard has probably left the country. One Kinney is held with Adams for being concerned in the robbery.

DEATH OF BISHOP FITZPATRICK.—John B. Fitzpatrick, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Boston, died at his residence in that city at twenty minutes before 7 o'clock, Tuesday morning. Bishop Fitzpatrick has been broken in health for some years past, and several times has been thought to be past recovery. On the 24th of March 1844, he was consecrated as Bishop of the Diocese of Boston, and entered upon the duties of his office as the successor of Bishop Fenwick, then in ill health, who died Aug. 11th, 1846. He was 58 years old, and is succeeded in office by Rev. John J. Williams, appointed coadjutor Bishop a few days since.

POLITICAL FIGHT.—A general fight occurred at Sulphur Springs, in Williamson county, Southern Illinois, a few days since, resulting from a political discussion. Three men were shot dead, and two severely wounded. Several others were badly beaten with sticks and stones.

INVASION OF CANADA.—It is intimated that the 17th of March, St. Patrick's Day, has been selected as the auspicious time for an invasion of Canada by the Fenians. The Canadian authorities are concentrating strong bodies of troops at central points near the frontier.

CLOSED.—All the distilleries in Huron County, Ohio, except one, have been closed by the Government, for alleged violations of the revenue law. The inspectors had previously been under arrest, under the charge of sanctioning the violation.

VALENTINES.—The Valentine business is about played out. This year comparatively few of these missives have been sent through the mails, and a great annoyance from disgusting caricatures has been removed. It always was a silly custom to send valentines, and all sensible people will rejoice at the discontinuance of the practice.

Afraid of a Shadow.

President Johnson affects to be afraid that suffrage in the hands of colored men will result in a war of races and in a terrible calamity to the late slaves. A delegation of colored men called upon him last week for the purpose of expressing their views upon the suffrage question and getting the President's opinions. Fred Douglass spoke for the delegation and said—

"You are placed in a position where you have the power to bless or blot our white race. Your predecessor plaed in our hands the sword to assist in saving the nation, and we do hope you will favorably regard the placing of our hands the ballot with which to save ourselves."

This reply the President said—

That if the colored man could find no Moses to lead him out of bondage, he would be that Moses and lead them to the land of promise and liberty; but he was not willing, under the circumstances, to adopt a policy which would lead to the shedding of their blood and the sacrifice of their lives. He believed if the policy which some are persisting in at present were carried out, it would result in great danger to the colored men. He stated the evil result which would occur by forcing the principle of the extension of suffrage upon the people of either this District or a State in opposition to the express will of the majority. At the conclusion of the President's remarks Fred Douglass said he would have to refer the great question to the people. The President responded, saying that he had great faith in the people.

Now, does the President really believe that the granting of suffrage to freedmen would lead to the shedding of their blood and the sacrifice of their lives? President Lincoln conferred upon the slaves a greater boon than suffrage, namely, freedom, in the midst of the rebellion, and he was not afraid their blood would be shed for their lives sacrificed thereby.

CANNOT, therefore, President Johnson give the lesser right of suffrage, in a time of peace, and when they are under the protection of military power? The fearful danger which the President sees is but a shadow that would vanish with the right of suffrage conferred upon the Freedmen.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR VERDICT FOR BREACH OF PROMISE TO MARRY.—In the Supreme Court of New York, Cornelius A. Wiggin has recovered a verdict of \$5000 damages in an action brought against Wm. A. Russell, having failed to fulfil an engagement to marry her he agreed to. The engagement to marry was made, according to the claimant, in August, 1858. The plaintiff was then a dressmaker in the village of Sing Sing, and the defendant was one of the inspectors of State Prisons. He became acquainted with her while in that town engaged in his official business. The marriage was to take place the following November. It was afterward postponed from time to time at his request, until the month of February, 1860, when, without any notice to her, married another lady. Several letters of his addressed to her, of a very affectionate nature, were read on the trial. It was at the time of writing these letters to the plaintiff a widower. After abandoning the plaintiff, and marrying a second wife, he lived a year or two in the married state, when she died likewise. Recently he married a third time, but all this time he has refused to acknowledge the rights of the plaintiff. On the trial the defendant failed to appear either in person or by an attorney.

JUVENILE ELOPEMENT.—A few weeks since a lad named Wm. Wells, 14 years of age, and a girl of 15 summers, named Mary Earle, both residents of Baltimore, took it into their heads to get married, leave their parents, and go to Washington. They were at length found by the police and taken back to their parents. Young Wells was engaged in selling newspapers, and his wife was aiding to gain a sustenance by plying her needle. They both stated that they were contented with their lot, and were making themselves a comfortable living; but as it was the desire of their parents that they should return home, they would cheerfully do so, and departed with the officers.

INDIVIDUAL COST FOR SUSTAINING THE CHURCHES.—The following estimate, founded upon the last United States census, has been made of the probable amount which it costs the individual members of the different churches in this country to sustain them: A Baptist or Methodist, \$3.40; a Presbyterian, \$6; a Congregationalist, \$10; a Roman Catholic, \$14; no Episcopalian, \$18; a Reformed Dutch, \$22; a Unitarian, \$23.

SHOCKING DEATH.—A little son of Joseph Moore, of Rockdale, Northbridge, was leaning upon an elevator, the other day, at a mill where his father and mother worked, when it began to move. The lad was carried up and crushed to death between the elevator and the timbers of the second floor, there being only sufficient room for the platform to pass quite easily. The body was almost cut in twain.

FROZE HIS FEET.—During the late intense cold weather, an insane man, living in the St. John suburbs, Quebec, left his house in the morning to attend mass, and returned home, being the whole time with naked feet. When he returned, his wife thought he had on heavy boots, from the peculiar noise his hard frozen feet produced on the floor. The limbs will probably have to be amputated.

WAGES RECENTLY.—There has recently been a reduction of about twenty per cent. in the wages of workmen at the boot and shoe manufacturers in Stoneham and Melrose. This was considered necessary by the manufacturers, because of the dulness of the market. The hands, as a general thing, continue work at the reduced wages.

BAD FOR CONNECTICUT.—One-twelfth of the marriages made in Connecticut are finally dissolved by divorce. The old Puritans who found that State would be astonished, could they hear of such scandalous conduct among their successors. We think there must be some exaggeration in the statement, which has a strange sound.

A BROKEN HEART HEALED.—A breach of promise suit was tried in Wilkesbarre, Pa., last week which attracted much attention. The plaintiff was an attractive lady 23 years of age, named Bradley, and the defendant a well-to-do widow of 62 years, named Reynolds. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the lady for \$24,000, the whole amount claimed.

GOING TO RETIRE.—It is given out by the Canadian officials that if the Reciprocity Treaty is allowed to expire without some arrangement being made in regard to the fisheries, there will be serious trouble in that direction. They will not allow us to prosecute that business beyond the points designated in former treaties.

The New York World says that city is no place for poor people. Rent and living are so high that none but the well-to-do can enjoy any of the comforts or even decencies of life.

APPOINTMENT OF A REBEL.—A female clerk has just received an appointment in the Internal Revenue Bureau, who was in the Treasury Department of the rebel states until the fall of Richmond.

PRAYED FOR JEFF. DAVIS.—An officer of the regular army states that on Sunday last, at a leading Protestant church in Richmond, the clergyman prayed so vehemently for Jeff Davis that the Union soldiers who were present left the place in disgust.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN VERGENCE, VT.—On Saturday last a fire broke out in the dwelling house of William Joslyn, in Vergence, Vt., and before the flames could be subdued eight buildings were consumed, and twelve families turned out of doors.

SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN.—Mr. Boutwell of Mass., has presented in the House the petition of Thankful Southwick and others, of Massachusetts, asking for an amendment to the Constitution so as to prevent any person obtaining the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or sex.

THE SHAW MONUMENT.—Of the \$25,000 to be raised for the erection of an equestrian monument of Col. Robert G. Shaw of the 54th colored regiment, Mass., Volunteers, \$12,000 have already been voluntarily subscribed, and it is thought the committee will soon secure the whole amount.

REVENUE MATTERS.—It may not be generally known that the receipts from internal revenue are not received at the office of the Commissioner, but deposited by Collectors with those National Banks designated as depositaries of public money, and certificates of deposit forwarded to the Commissioners of Internal Revenue.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT IN WORCESTER.—A large meeting was held in Worcester Saturday evening to inaugurate measures for the erection of a suitable monument to those citizens of that place who have died in the army and navy during the war. The feeling manifested was strongly in favor of immediate action in that matter.

INTERESTING TO BRANDY DRINKERS.—French brandy is made in New York by Dayton & Co., for \$2.50 per gallon and sold for \$10, \$15 per gallon. The chief elements are Calvados spirit, oil of ergoaea and neutral. Such are the facts adduced in a case before the U. S. Court at Albany. Nice stuff to drink, that French brandy.

THE OLDEST MAN DEAN.—Joseph Crele, of Caledonia, Wis., died Jan. 27th, at the remarkable age of one hundred and forty-one years. He was born near the city of Detroit, Mich., in the year 1725, as shown by the records of the Catholic Church of that city. He was the oldest man in the world, and lived to a greater age than was ever reached by any man in this country.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—During the late severe storm in Minnesota, a young man, engaged in teaching school in the town of Viola, Olmsted County, started to go to his house, about six miles distant. He did not arrive home that night, and in the morning inquiry for him resulted in the discovery of his body frozen stiff, having in an easy attitude against a fence, in sight of a house, and within a mile of home.

DISCLAIMS ANY SUCH TALK.—Senator Dixon disclaims having had anything to do with the publication of the Associated Press dispatch containing an account of his conversation with the President. He gives out that he merely listened to what the President had to say, and that the President alone is responsible for the publication of the dispatch.

A LEGLESS SKATER.—One of the latest manifestations of the triumph of genius was the other day given on the Fifth Avenue, New York, skating pond, where a young man without legs of his own, but having a pair of artificial limbs, appeared to be enjoying himself as well as anybody on skates. He seemed as swift and graceful as any skater to the pond, meeting with no accident whatever.

TWENTY-SEVEN CHILDREN DROWNED.—The Dayton (Ohio) Journal states that twenty-seven children were drowned in the reservoir at Celina, in that State, on Wednesday last. They were attending school in the vicinity of the reservoir, and at noon all the scholars but two—twenty-seven in number—wrote on the ice to slide, when it broke with them, the whole party drowning before help could reach them.

BOTTLE EXPLOSION AT RUSSELL, MASS.—Four men issued—The boiler in the tannery of E. B. Hull & Co., situated in Russell, Mass., exploded its flues Thursday morning, severely injuring one of the workmen and wounding several others. At the time of the accident the steam was not used, and a pressure of 105 pounds had accumulated, which caused the explosion, the boiler being old and unsafe for a pressure of more than 80 pounds. Peter Joyce, David B. Stearns, George S. Brewster and H. L. Scott were wounded, the former severely.

THE ENGLISH PRIZE RING.—A prize fight for two thousand dollars took place on the 16th of January, a few miles from London, England; between two pugilists named Cooke and Ryall, which lasted two hours and fifty-six minutes; but only thirteen rounds were fought during that time, owing to the fall of a drenching rain and the muddy state of the ground. The fight was finally adjourned to the 22d of February. The men suffered more from cold and mud than blows, and were nearly chilled to death when taken from the ring.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—An incident of the recent destruction of the steamer Miami at the mouth of the Arkansas river, by the explosion of her boiler, is thus related by an eye witness:

"The most sickening sight was the burning to death of two soldiers of the 3d regulars, who, for disorderly and unruly conduct, were tied up by the thumbs to the jackstaff, a little before the explosion. The dreadful accident carried off the lieutenant commanding and all the non-commissioned officers, and those men who escaped death by fire or steam had jumped overboard; so that there was no one near to obey the calls of the poor fellows, which could be heard above the noise of the crashing timbers, nor to assist their frantic efforts to unloose the cords that bound them. Tied securely, they waited in terror and dismay until the flames had burned the deck from under them, and then fell a prey to the devouring element."

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A VARIETY OF THINGS.

OUR snow fled like a dream least Sabbath, and those who went out sleighing in the morning, come back on bare ground in the afternoon. A hard rain set in Sunday night which continued till Monday evening, removing every vestige of snow and breaking up the ice in the streams. It rained again, powerfully, Wednesday night, closing with a display of thunder and lightning. The weather turned a short corner Thursday morning, bringing a severely cold day, followed by a bitter night. Friday morning the mercury was down to zero.

A STRANGE OMELET.—A spring, hitherto known as a sulphur spring, has entirely changed its properties and become a spring of healing waters. It is now visited by thousands, to partake of its waters.

THE MAN WHO IS REPORTED TO HAVE ASSAULTED SEXTON WADE.—Walter C. Green has sold his boarding house to Gilbert S. Green.

CALVIN HITCHCOCK has dissolved his connection with Mr. Dimock, and opened a shoe-maker's shop in the east end of the Journal block, where he formerly carried on business.

MANUFACTURING.—J. P. Shaw, in connection with his clothing store, will commence the manufacture of sale and custom clothing on the first of March. Daniel Mulvihill will have charge of that department.

WAURE.—George H. Gilbert of Ware, the celebrated manufacturer of balmoral skirts and flannels, has bought a water power at West Warren, intending to put up a mill there the present year.

CLOTHES THIEF.—A vagabond, who was seen upon our streets Monday, stole twenty dollars worth of clothing in the evening from the clothes-line of S. R. Lawrence. He was seen to take the owl train Monday night with his booty.

STREET NAMES.—The new street opened by the Straw Shop is christened Pine street, in honor of the venerable Pine tree standing at the corner of that and Thorndike street. The street surveyed and staked out from Main to Pine street will be named Knox street, in honor of the late Col. Knox.

TOBACCO STORE.—Thayer & Dodge have opened their store in the Nassau block, and have on hand a choice supply of cigars, tobacco, snuff, and every kind of article used by chewers, smokers, and snuffers, which they sell at wholesale or retail. They have also commenced the manufacture of cigars.

BELCHERTOWN.—The operation for ovario tumor upon Mrs. Towne of Belchertown, on the 29th ult., was successful, and the lady is recovering. A nice school teacher at Orange Center, Vt., has been acquitted on a complaint made against her for punishing a boy, and the district have made her a present of a solid set of silver spoons. The name of that school teacher is Miss. Eliza Batchelder.

GENTLEMEN OCCUPYING CONFIDENTIAL RELATIONS WITH THE PRESIDENT assert that there will be changes in the Cabinet within ten days. There are rumors that Mr. Bancroft will succeed Mr. Seward.

—The career of C. W. Simpson, hailing from Waterville, Me., as a bigamist and swindler, is narrated at length in the St. Cloud (Minn.) Democrat. A Mrs. Hubbard, an amiable and respectable widow lady worth some property, is his victim.

—Ketchum, the forger, is officiating as a clerk at Sing Sing Prison, and not making shoes as has been stated by the papers.

—Three hundred North Carolinians were pardoned by the President on the 2d. The French were sentenced to execute men in "batches." Here they are pardoned in batches. Our practice is to be preferred.

—On Friday last, Gen. H. E. Reed, of the late Confederate army, was arrested at Louisville, Ky., upon the charge of treason. He gave \$19,000 bonds to appear on the 25th of February, the first day of the United States Court.

—The cattle plague in England is still on the increase. The number of fresh cases reported in Great Britain during the week was 10,041, against 9,243 and 9,122 in the two preceding weeks.

—Another Massachusetts clergyman, Rev. W. K. Hall, has been "called" to San Francisco to preach there for one year as a candidate for the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, old school.

—Another Western river steamboat has been bursted, but as only 31 persons were killed and 11 wounded, little is thought of the accident, for which nobody is to blame.

—A. B. Wilson, inventor of the sewing-machine which made him a millionaire, left North Adams some fifteen years ago, forlorn and shabby, with his pack and his dinner on his back, and with scarcely a dime in his pocket.

—The widow of Stonewall Jackson writes that she is not destitute, but at the same time is willing to receive voluntary contributions made as testimonials of love and gratitude toward her noble husband.

—The Government of England, at the instance of the Spanish Consul-General, has detained a Peruvian vessel suspected of being intended to wage war upon Spain under the Chilean flag.

—The entire debt of the State of New Hampshire is four millions two hundred fifty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

—An enterprising youth in Michigan wants the President to hang Jeff Davis, and asks for the glass eye of the traitor for a memento.

—Canadian horses are coming into this country in droves in anticipation of the 25 cent duty, which goes into effect again next month.

—A boy's idea of having a tooth drawn only be summed up as follows: "The doctor hitches fast to me, pulled his test and just before it killed me, the tooth came out."

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS MULTIPLY.—The Committee on Reconstruction have reported a new one to secure to citizens of each state equal rights of protection to life, liberty and property. It will be considered by Congress next week.

RECEIPTS.—The revenue receipts from the different sources from July 1, 1865, to Feb. 1, 1866, reached the sum of \$200,939,968.09, bearing \$934,604.50 per day, and it is estimated that under the present system the receipts to July 1, 1866, will amount to \$300,000,000.

CHIRURGICAL CHILDREN.—The last sale of negroes in the Valley of Virginia was made by a gentleman of Staunton, April 9th, 1865. He sold two negro children, aged nine and twelve years, for \$6,000 cabbage plants.

HARD TIMES.—It is "hard times" in San Francisco, in consequence of the great fall in mining stocks. All classes feel it, and the "Washoe nabobs" are seen no more in their accustomed places.

Call on your Grocer for Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Scleritis. It is the only perfectly healthy Scleritis male. After using one half the paper, return the balance, and get the money paid for the whole. It is much better in use than earthen tartar thinsoda. It is peculiarly adapted for dyspeptic persons. Try it. For sale by Grocers and Druggists, and at wholesale by all Dealers. Depot 112 Liberty Street, New York.

Ladies can receive a box of Dr. Velpian's Pills hygienically sealed from the eyes of the public, by sending one dollar and six postage stamps to O. G. Stinson, General Agent for us at Watertown, N. Y.

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Subscribers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, 1yd33 No. 13 Chambers St., New York. New London, March 28, 1865. 6m 26

Agents Wanted!—To sell Prize Certificates for Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' Jewelry, Diamond Rings, Pins, &c., Only \$5 Each.

For any article drawn. Retail Price from \$10 to \$25.

All Goods Guaranteed Genuine.

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or hurt functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a houseold god, as much as it can renew them; and in fact, it is strong and reliable, even again the day of their pristine youth. It not only exalts but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of semi-dependence, infirmity, or bodily sickness. No man who the cause of the unfeeling of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove its effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE.

The FEELER, the LANCER, the DESPAIRING OLD should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful perfections. It is also a grand tonic, and will give you energy. It is without a rival, and a bold pronouncement. In fact, it will restore the stamp to a degree of perfect health, and banish Hypothesis forever. One dollar per bottle, or six Bottles for \$5. Sold by Druggists Generally. Sent by Express, anywhere by addressing

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, Proprietors, 26 DEE STREET, NEW YORK. B.

Humewell's

TOLU. To attempt to enumerate the manifold evils of the ANXIETY and ANODYNE of Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Headache, Toulth and Ear Ache, Spinal Complaints, St. Vitus Dance, Hysteria, Nervous Debility, Loss of Sleep, Sciatica, Pains in Menses, and the most relatable testimonials in my possession, which all are invited to inspect, would exhaust time and penitence, and which a confidence to text will pass out of my power.

John L. HUNNEWELL, PROPRIETOR, Practical Chemist, 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston. Agents—Wood & Allen, Palmer; H. T. Shattell & Co., Stafford Springs; D. Holden, Ware, me20; In Motion by E. E. Towne.

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By sending 61 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

Some Folks Can't Sleep Nights. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., M. & S. Bratt & Co., and WEEKS & POTTER, wholesale druggists, Boston, are now prepared to supply Hospital Physicians, and the trade, with the standard and invaluable remedy, DODD'S NERVINE.

This article surpasses all known preparations FOR THE Cure of all forms of Nervousness!

This rapidly superseding all preparations of Opium and Valerian—the well-known result of which is to produce Costiveness and other serious difficulties as it alays Irritation, Restlessness, and Spasms, and induces regular action of the bowels and seerive organs.

No preparation for Nervous Diseases ever sold so readily, or met with such universal approval. For Fits, Sleeplessness, Loss of Energy, and similar Troubles—especially those arising from the mental and bodily symptoms that follow in the train of nervous disease, Dodd's Nervine is the best remedy known to science. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1. H. B. STORER & CO., 6m2. Proprietors, 64 John St., New York

G L A D N E W S

For the Unfortunate, BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS

are warranted for all cases for the Spleen and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses, or

Youthful Indiscretion, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emission, and Sexual Dreams; General Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, & Scrofulous, &c., &c., &c.

NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY, and they can be used without detection. Each box contains 60 pills, price One Dollar. If you cannot get them from your druggist, they will be sent by mail securely sealed, post paid, with full instructions, that ensure a cure on receipt of the money, paid in advance. The directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sol. agent for the United States and Canada, JOHNSON, 27 Courtlandt Street, New York.

N. B.—\$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing 50 pills, to be sent by mail.

Address, DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, P. O. Box 5073. 442 Broadway, New York.

Dealers can be supplied by DEMAS-BARNES & CO., wholesale agents, New York.

Strange, But True. Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something of interest to their advantage by returning the free tree of charge, by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York. Lyd33

To **Consumptives.**

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who seek, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COOTHS, CATS, and all Throat and Lung Afections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York. Lyd10

Messrs. J. Webster & Co.—Gentlemen! It gives me great pleasure to inform you of my success by the use of your Vegetable Hair Invigorator. I have used several of the most popular compounds for restoring the hair, but to no purpose. I used a bottle and a half of your Invigorator, and it has turned my hair, which was quite gray, black, and strong, and all the purposes of invigorating, cleansing and beautifying the scalp, producing a soft, glossy, lively appearance like all healthy hair; and it is still, and more too, than you recommend it, and any one wishing to be made equal to the facts I should be pleased to have them call on me at my office on board of steamer City of New York, and satisfy themselves it is a valuable article, and should be used by all. S. S. HARRITT,

Freight Clerk, Steamer City of New York.

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All Goods Guaranteed Genuine.

Price of Certificates 25 cents each. Liberal premiums and commission allowed to Agents.

Sample Certificates sent Free. For Circulars and terms address, MESSRS. HAYWARD & CO., 220 Broadway, New York.

Cleanse the Blood.

With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good blood while your Blood is impure, as it is in Sarsaparilla.

After taking Sarsaparilla, the impurities and stimulates the actions of life to vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scurf, or King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Bruises, Pimpls, Blisters, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose-hips, Tarter or Salt Rheum, Scalp Ring, Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Femic Disease, Sore Heart, Tremen, Tremor, Impaired Health, Whistling, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints, Heart Diseases. TRY AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cures the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds, and the sick, not only contain nothing, but if any Sarsaparilla, but often an unctuous properties whatever. Hence, the manufacturer has followed the use of the little vials of Sarsaparilla which float the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the shade of obliquity which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has "cured" many who were irretrievably lost, and have a right to claim the best alternative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

AVERI'S CHEMIST PRACTICAL is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Inflammation, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advance stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recite the evidence of its virtues. The world over.

Now declared paroxysm of nervous complaint, is perfectly relieved in most violent attacks with doses of 35 to 42 drams each half hour. Relief and sleep will follow the second or third dose.

IT IS SOLD BY all wholesale and Retail Dealers in New York.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and by Druggists and dealers everywhere. At Palmer by Wood & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Hubbard; in Ware by W. & H. T. Shattell & Co.; in Stafford Springs; D. Holden, Ware, me20; In Motion by E. E. Towne.

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G L A D N E W S

For the Unfortunate, BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS

are warranted for all cases for the Spleen and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses, or

Youthful Indiscretion, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emission, and Sexual Dreams; General Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, & Scrofulous, &c., &c., &c.

NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY, and they can be used without detection. Each box contains 60 pills, price One Dollar. If you cannot get them from your druggist, they will be sent by mail securely sealed, post paid, with full instructions, that ensure a cure on receipt of the money, paid in advance. The directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sol. agent for the United States and Canada, JOHNSON, 27 Courtlandt Street, New York.

N. B.—\$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing 50 pills, to be sent by mail.

Address, DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, P. O. Box 5073. 442 Broadway, New York.

Dealers can be supplied by DEMAS-BARNES & CO., wholesale agents, New York.

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UP HILL.
Does the road wind up-hill all the way?
Yes, to the very end.
Will the day's journey take the whole day long?
From morn till night, my friend,
But is there for the night a resting place?
A room for when the slow, dark hours begin.
May not darkness hide it from my face?
You cannot miss that inn.

Shall I meet other wayfarers at night?
Those who have gone before.
Then must I knock or call when just in sight?
They will not keep you standing at that door.
Shall I find comfort, travel-sore and weak?
Of labor you shall find the sum.
Will there be beds for me and all who seek?
Yes, beds for all who come.

NICE SPEECH.—A young man of a literary turn of mind, and fond of "schoolmarm," lately visited a school in upper New York, and made a speech on education, which was about as sensible as half that are made on like occasions. He said: "Young Ladies and Gentlemen—You are gathered here for the purpose of obtaining an education. Education consists of being educated to respect education, and learning and education. Education teaches us that education comprises all things learned from education. Educate yourselves, and when you have a good education, you will bless the day that you learned a good education."

He, who greedily seeks honor and riches, may be compared to a man suffering from thirst which he tries to quench with the waters of the sea. The more he drinks, the more he wants to drink, until at last he dies of drinking it.

NEW PAPER.—Workmen began removing the paper from the walls of the executive department in the White House on Tuesday, for the purpose of putting on new paper. Five different layers were found. That next the wall was very heavy velvet paper, put on during Madison's administration.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
of
WILD CHERRY
HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY
HALF A CENTURY,
WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Biliary Disease, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of
THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST.

CONSUMPTION,
which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the Physician to a greater extent than any other malady, often YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY!

WHEN ALL OTHERS PROVE INEFFECTUAL,
AS A MEDICINE,

RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION,
IT IS UNSURPASSED.

while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons, or minerals; uniting skill, science, and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of diseases, it is

INCOMPARABLE! and is entitled, merits and receives the general confidence of the public.

SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,

Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:—
"Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, **TUS REMOVING THE CAUSE, INSTEAD OF DRYING UP THE COUGH AND LEAVING THE CAUSE BEHIND.** I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, cheap medicine with which I am acquainted."

From R. FELLOWS, M. D., of Hill, N. H.

"Although I have generally a great objection to patent medicines, I can say, in justice to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, that it is a remedy of superior value for *Pulmonary Diseases*.

I have made use of this preparation for several years, and it has proved to be very reliable and efficacious in the treatment of severe and long standing Coughs. I know one patient, now in comfortable health, who has taken this remedy, and who, but for its use, I consider would not now be living."

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

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SETH W. FOYLE & SON,
18 Tremont St., Boston,
AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Grace's Celebrated Salve

CURES CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE cures

Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE cures Boils,

Ulcers, Cancer.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE cures Fro-

zen Ulcers, and Carbuncles.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE cures Chaf-

ing and Heat, and Blister.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE is prompt

in action, removes pain at once, and relieves the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX!

(Sent by mail for 35 cents.)

SETH W. FOYLE & SON, Boston,

Proprietors.

For sale by all Druggists, Grocers, and at all

country stores.

MORE NEW GOODS

NEW THIBETS;

NEW ALPACCAS,
NEW COBURGS,

NEW DELAINES,
NEW PRINTS,

NEW COTTONS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

SMITH & SHAW,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT, PALMER.

New Sheet Music—Choice and Desirable.
My Mother's Sweet Good-bye. Ballad. Keller.
30cts. I have written for her Song. Son.
and Chorus. Keller. 30cts. I have no joy but in
thy Smile. Ballad. Keller. 30cts. Collected the
Old Folks Died. Song and Chorus. Leavitt. 30
cts. Kiss Me When I'm Dreaming. Song. Win-
nerstedt. 30cts. Sent post-paid, on receipt of
price, by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
57 Washington St., Boston.

C. PELOUBET & SON,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,
"For the Best Cabinet Organ,"

A GOLD MEDAL,
Fair of American Institute,
October 19, 1865.

"PELOUBET"

ORGANS & MELODEONS

C. PELOUBET & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,

Respectfully invite the attention of purchasers,
the trade and profession, to the following instru-
ments of their manufacture:

PEDAL BASE ORGANS,

Five sizes, five octave, one to three banks of keys,
three to eight sets of reeds,

Prices - - - \$225 to \$600.

SCHOOL ORGANS,

Four Styles, Single and Double Reed, Rosewood
and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$110 to \$200.

MELODEONS:

Piano style and Portable, eleven varieties, from
four to six octave, single and double Reed, Rose-
wood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$65 to \$210.

Every instrument is made by competent work-
men—from the best of material, under personal
supervision, and every modern improvement
worthy of the name is introduced in them.

Among these we would call attention to the
TREMOLANTE, which has been so much ad-
mired, and can only be found in instruments of
our own manufacture.

From among the many flattering testimonials
of eminent Professors and Organists, we give the
following extracts:

The pedals I conceive to be unapproachable in
their beautiful smooth quality.—Wm. A. King.

It is a grand, good instrument, and dues credit
to the builder.—H. C. Folger, Troy, N. Y.

They are among the finest instruments manu-
factured, either in this country or abroad.—Wm.
Berger, J. Mosenthal, Aptomas.

They have given universal satisfaction.—W. E.
Hawley, Fond-du-Lac, Wis.

There is a peculiarly sweet and sympathetic
which harmonizes charmingly with the voice. W.
H. Cooke.

I am particularly pleased with the arrangement
of the different registers.—Wm. B. Bradbury.

No other instrument so nearly approaches the
organ.—The Chorister, N. Y.

This instrument has a clear superiority over
anything yet introduced among us.—Independent,
N. Y.

The tone and the action are excellent.—Rev.
W. S. Leavitt, Hudson, N. Y.

The more we use it, the better we like it.—J. B.
Hague, Hudson, N. Y.

The Two Bank Organ Harmonium is really a
gem.—J. W. Kinneicut, Boston, Mass.

We have found them excellent in all points con-
stituting a good instrument.—J. C. Cook, T. J.
Cook.

It looks and sounds splendidly.—D. B. Saxton,
Troy, N. Y.

The most perfect toned Melodeon I ever saw.—
Guy F. North.

They fall back on such substantial merits as su-
periority of workmanship, beauty of tone and rea-
sonableness of price. And we must say that in
all their respects they are well worthy of praise.—
Musical Pioneer, August, 1865.

Every instrument is fully warranted,
and Boxed and Shipped in New York city
WITHOUT CHARGE.

Circulars, cuts, price lists, &c., sent on
application to

C. PELOUBET & SON,
Bloomfield, New Jersey.

Or J. M. Peletier, 841 Broadway, New York; Con-
rad Meyer, 722 Arch st., Philadelphia; W. W. Kim-
ball, 63 Washington st., Chicago; S. Braund &
Son, Cleveland; O. J. A. Tucker, Jackson, Mich.;
W. J. Baker, St. Louis, Mo.; Wholesale Agents.

GREAT BARGAINS!

-ix-

OVERCOATS,

Business Suits,

Fine Dress Suits,

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

ARE OFFERED AT THE

NEW CLOTHING STORE,

(Corner of Vernon Street)

SPRINGFIELD MASS.

J. A. BALDWIN.

MEXICO! MEXICO!

\$30,000,000 LOAN
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

TWENTY YEAR COUPON BONDS IN SUMS
OF \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000.

Interest Seven per Cent, payable in the
City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in
GOLD.

\$10,000,000 to be sold at SIXTY CTS.
on the DOLLAR,

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of
TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEV-
ENTEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY, at
the present rate of premium on Gold.

The First Year's Interest already pro-
vided.

THE MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AG-
RICULTURAL LANDS; SIXTY PER CENT.

OF PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, AND TAXES,

in the States of TAMAULIPAS, and SAN LUIS

POTOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the

Said States, and of the GENERAL GOVERN-
MENT, are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption

of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE

\$30 in U. S. Currency will buy a Specie Gold Bond of \$50

\$500 " " " " " \$100

\$100 " " " " " \$500

Let every Lawyer of Republican Institutions buy
AT LEAST ONE BOND.

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JOHN W. CORLISS & CO.,

and J. N. TIFFET, Financial Agent

of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

Subscriptions also received by Banks and

Bankers generally throughout the United States.

Nov. 4—3m.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty
years continues to secure Patents in the United
States, also in Great Britain, France, and other
foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds
Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents
executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch.
Researches made into American or Foreign works
to determine the validity or utility of Patents of
inventions—and legal or other difficulties in
alleging or contesting the same. Contracts, the
same, and all other business connected therewith.
Assignments recorded at Washington.

No Agent in the United States possesses superior
facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the
testimony of inventors.

During eight months, the subscriber, in the course
of his large practice, made out twice rejected ap-
plications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, ETC., ETC., ONE
of which was decided in his favor by the Commission-
er of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most cap-
able and successful practitioners with whom I
have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they
cannot employ a person more competent and
trustworthy, and more capable of putting their
applications in a form to secure for them an early
and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE.

Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THREE HUNDRED
applications, on all but one of which patents have
been granted, and that is now pending. Such un-
mistakable proof of great talent and ability on
his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to
apply to him to procure their patents, as they may
be sure having the most faithful attention he
bestows on their cases, and at very reasonable
charges." JOHN TAGHART.

January 1, 1866.

Palmer Journal

SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1860.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, it is said, made an ill-tempered speech at Washington on Thursday, the anniversary of the birth of Washington. He used unjust language towards the North, thereby widening the breach already existing between him and the Union party.

The U. S. Supreme Court has decided that the lately rebellious States are in the Union, at least for judicial purposes. — Judge Chase dissent from this opinion, but is overruled, and cases before the Court which were suspended during the war have been taken up for trial, and parties notified.

The lower house of the Massachusetts legislature has passed resolutions complimenting our members of Congress for their firmness in regard to the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and censuring the President for his veto. The Republican members of the Maine legislature have in a caucus censured President Johnson in like manner.

QUEEN VICTORIA opened the English parliament in person on Feb. 6. The speech expressed joy at the successful close of the American war, and at the abolition of Slavery. It announces that the slave trade on the African coast is greatly reduced; that the correspondence relative to the depredations of the Rebel cruisers will be laid before parliament; and that Spain, in her difficulty with Chile had accepted the good offices of England and France.

SENATOR WILSON has introduced a resolution in Congress which provides for disarming the militia of the Southern States. He produced evidence showing that the military organizations of the South were used to overawe and abuse the negroes, often murdering them in cold blood. Mr. Saulsbury of Delaware, who, it will be remembered, thanked God that his state was the last to abolish slavery, opposed the resolution, asking if Congress had any right to disarm the militia of a state. Mr. Wilson replied that it had power to disarm ruffians and traitors. Should the resolution pass it will raise another question of authority between State and Nation, and perhaps draw out another executive veto.

VETO OF THE FREEDMEN'S BILL.—President Johnson has vetoed the freedmen's bill recently passed by Congress, for the protection of the colored people in the late rebellious states.

An attempt to pass it over his veto failed in the Senate on Tuesday, 30 members voting for the bill to 18 against it. In the main the provisions of the bill were correct, but there were some features which render it obnoxious, prominent among which is the large army of officers which it would require, at a cost of many millions a year. The emancipated serfs of Russia do not require any such hordes of officers to insure them their rights; neither do the colored people of the South. Yet the President errs when he says that the civil courts of the South may be trusted to show them justice. It is notoriously true that the civil authorities there oppress and do gross injustice to the negroes, showing them little mercy. The U. S. Government must be guardians of the freedmen till time has effected a change in the sentiments of their late masters. This may be accomplished with less machinery than the vetoed bill makes provision for. The President is badly berated by some members of Congress for vetoing that bill, but we believe Mr. Johnson acted properly. Congress has but to enact another bill, with the objectionable portions of the present one omitted, and we doubt not it will receive the hearty approbation of the President.

DISEASED PORK.—Pork is likely to become cheap. The recent case of a woman dying at Detroit from having eaten pork infected with trichina, and the poisoning of two families at St. Louis by eating diseased pork, has frightened the people of the West to such an extent that many will not eat pork and the market is thereby affected. A load of hogs was recently examined at Peoria, Ill., with a microscope, and two of them were found to be alive with trichina. The disease was discovered about ten years ago in Germany, but is a new thing in this country.

NOT ALL COTTON.—A manufacturing company in Baltimore received a consignment of cotton, in one of the bales of which on unpacking it was found a twenty-four pound skull. Another campaign recently discovered in the centre of a bale of cotton a peck or more of bullets, lead no longer needed for murderous purposes, sold as cotton; in another bale there was a defunct rooster.

PRIZE FOR CHILDREN.—John Cranes, an English laborer, who is the father of nineteen children and the step-father of five more, recently received a purse of \$1500, besides a prize from an agricultural society, "for having raised so many children without parochial relief," which feat he performed on eight shillings a week.

RECAPTURE.—Admiral Thatcher reports to the Navy Department the recapture of the steamer Belfast on the Tombigbee river, together with a quantity of cotton, which was recently stolen by guerrillas. Five of the guerrillas were also captured and transferred to the army authorities.

AT CORNING, N. Y., on Thursday an insane German, named Conrad Rubeth shot his sister, inflicting a slight wound, and then cut his own throat and stabbed himself in the abdomen with a knife. Bleeding profusely, he rushed from the house, and had run nearly half a mile, when he was overtaken and secured. It is reported that he has since died.

OPENED.—The railroad bridge across the Hudson river at Albany is completed and the first train ran over on Thursday. Its entire cost is \$1,000,000.

Gold is down to \$1.374.

So Much Talk.

We are a nation of talkers. Every idea, every sentiment, every theory finds a vent in talk. We talk politics, we talk religion, we talk science and we talk about one another. But what would Americans do if their mouths were sealed against this continual outpouring of gab? Constantly filling themselves with new thoughts, which grow and expand, and there must be an outlet or the machinery of mind and brain would break. So, to prevent this catastrophe we all talk—talk on all occasions, in the forum, in the desk, in the street, and at the fireside. Every subject must be thoroughly digested by talk before we can accept or reject it. Legislation must go into the talking mill and be ground, and reground, before it takes form and becomes law. Our national Congress and State Legislatures abound in talk, and are sometimes complained of for indulging too long and freely in this prerogative; but through this safety valve comes maturity and deliberate legislation. We are like to get relief from all our national difficulties in this way. When the talk on all questions is finished, Congress will vote, and vote right. We have but to wait patiently; hear the long speeches, the sharp sallies, the keen rebukes, and we shall get the result by and by. Till then, let the talk go on.

EXTRAORDINARY RESURRECTION.—Four days after the rebels fired on Fort Sumter, a son of Mrs. Duncan of Mecca, Ohio, enlisted for the war. He joined a Western regiment, and after being in several battles, was reported killed at the battle of Stone River. His body was brought home and interred. Afterward intelligence was brought to the parents by returned Union prisoners that their son was not dead but a rebel prisoner in Georgia. Other prisoners returning from there last spring brought the sad news of his death to the soothed distressed family. When the war closed an opportunity was offered to penetrate the rebel lines. Mr. Duncan sent down and had his son brought home again and buried. Having had him buried twice as was supposed, it was natural that they should be reburied to their loss; but a few days ago their son bob, in spite of wounds, and deaths and funerals, came "marching home," and is now enjoying the hospitality of the parental roof. His case is a strong one, but it is only one of many, of the same kind which the history of the war reveals.

THE SEASON OF LENT.—The regulations to be observed in the Catholic Diocese of Boston during the season of Lent, which commenced on the 14th inst., and continues forty days, are as follows:

1. All the days of Lent (Sundays excepted) are fast days of obligation.
2. The use of flesh meat is allowed by dispensation on all Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays in Lent, once in the day only; on Sundays it is allowed without restriction as to the number of times.
3. Lard may be used in preparing food on all the days in Lent. (This dispensation extends also to the days of abstinence throughout the year.)
4. Eggs, fish, butter, cheese and milk may be used at the evening collation.
5. The use of flesh meat and fish at the same meal is prohibited.

A LAST LOOK OR THE REMAINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The vault in which Lincoln's遗体 was embalmed at Springfield, was lately opened and the lid of the casket in which he sleeps, raised. His features were scarcely recognizable. Their embalming had failed to preserve them. They were identified as those of the martyred President by a committee of the National Monument Association, that they might certify to the actual presence of the body in the casket, in pursuance of a resolution of the Directors. The sad ceremony ended, the lid was nailed down and sealed with the signet of the Association. The door of the sepulchre was then closed and sealed with the same signet, to remain undisturbed till they are removed to the National Monument.

INGENIOUS SHOP-LIFTERS.—The arrest of a gang of female shop-lifters at Milwaukee, a few days ago, brought to light dodge of such character as to enable them to pierce stores and escape without detection. The women in question wore loose dresses, open in front, and around their body a belt full of sharp pointed hooks. Leaning on the counters of the stores they visited, they managed to purloin whole pieces of dress goods, secure them to the belt and escape detection.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A freight train on the Western Railroad ran off a track last Monday between East Chatham and Canaan, and the engine and eleven heavily loaded cars were precipitated down an embankment of between sixty and seventy feet into a deep pond below. The engineer, named Mattison, and one of the brakemen, named King, were drowned, and the fireman and another brakeman were seriously injured.

SAD EFFECTS OF DANCING.—Not long since there was a dancing party at the house of Mr. Scott, near Avoca, Lawrence county, Alabama. The weather was very warm in the early part of the evening, but it had become exceedingly cold when the party broke up, heated and fatigued. The company went home; two of them died the next morning, and seven died on the present occupant took possession of it.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW CATHOLIC BISHOP OF BOSTON.—The consecration of Rev. John J. Williams, late Coadjutor Bishop and now Bishop elect of the Catholic Diocese of Boston, will take place on Sunday, March 11th, in the church of St. James, corner of Albany and Harvard streets. Archbishop McCloud will be the consecrator.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Commissioner of the pension bureau has made an important decision relatives to the claim of an ex-rebel soldier for land bounty, on the ground that he had rendered military service to the government in the war of 1812. The commissioners very justly decided that by his participation in a war against the Union he had forfeited his title to any awards for services prior to the rebellion.

IMPRISONED FENIANS.—A Fenian delegation, headed by Kilian, are now in Washington for the purpose of calling the attention of the President to the action of the British Government, in the incarceration of American citizens against whom there are no charges. The delegation are very severe upon Minister Adams, who has refused any notice of cases to which his attention has been called.

At Corning, N. Y., on Thursday an insane German, named Conrad Rubeth shot his sister, inflicting a slight wound, and then cut his own throat and stabbed himself in the abdomen with a knife. Bleeding profusely, he rushed from the house, and had run nearly half a mile, when he was overtaken and secured. It is reported that he has since died.

OPENED.—The railroad bridge across the Hudson river at Albany is completed and the first train ran over on Thursday. Its entire cost is \$1,000,000.

Gold is down to \$1.374.

THE BURNING WELL.—The well is situated on the eastern bank of the Alleghany, at the mouth of Mog's Run, or as it is sometimes called, Pine Hill Run. The distance below Franklin is about twenty miles by the course of the river, or across the hills about twelve miles. Before you approach near enough to the well to see the flames, your ears are saluted with the roaring sound peculiar to the geysers in Iceland. It seems to be due chiefly to the rush of gas from the depths below, but may be in part from the flame itself as it rises high in the air. Like most great curiosities, this well suffers from surrounding circumstances. There is no good object near with which it may be compared as to height. Added to this, the hills all around it, are from six hundred to a thousand feet high, affording as a background rocks and shrubs and stunted trees, which tend to diminish its effect on the eye and imagination.

The well was of course bored for oil. It had reached a depth of some five hundred feet when the column of gas, that must be immense, rushed up and became ignited from the furnace of the engine. Soon, of course, the derrick, engine house, and fixtures were consumed, and the engine itself a wreck. The top of the conductor, which emerged from the pit, was burned off when an attempt was made to fill up the pit with earth and extinguish the flames. This proved a failure, as the pressure of the gas was too great to be easily filled up. As it is seen at present, the gas rushes through the loose earth in a thousand jets, and the result is that a column of flame constantly emerges from the pit equal to its size, which is, perhaps, eight feet square. This column rises to a height of from fifty to one hundred feet, varying every few seconds from the minimum to the maximum height. The pillar is not regular in form, but rough and jagged. Sometimes it is divided, and sends its tongues of flames out in every direction. As it reaches its greatest height, the top of the flame leaps off and is extinguished. This is the appearance in daylight. At night, and surrounded by the darkness, its appearance must be awfully grand and imposing.

Some visitors compute the height at one hundred and fifty feet. This is probably correct at some periods, as the day I visited it, the air was damp and unfavorable to its reaching its greatest height. The roaring sound is constant, and almost resembles the sound of distant thunder. The climate in the neighborhood is very mild and summer-like. The buds on the shrubs are expanding and the grass is green and fresh; as in April, while the very ice on the river has melted and disappeared. The well has been burning about three weeks, with no apparent diminution in its power, or in the quantity of gas, so that at present it bids fair to afford light to the people for some time to come.

We invite special attention to the Atlantic Monthly for March. It contains a highly interesting article entitled "An Amazonian Picnic." It is the first of a series, and is written by Mrs. Agassiz, who accompanied Prof. Agassiz on his scientific expedition to Brazil; and is in full sympathy with his wise enthusiasm. She gives a graphic sketch of the scenery of the Amazon, the luxuriant vegetation, the brilliant-plumaged birds, the almost countless species of fishes, before unknown to science, but now assuming rapidly their proper scientific places and names under the skillful touch of Prof. Agassiz, and describes the inhabitants and their mode of life. The freshness of the subject, the great interest attaching to the expedition, and the clear, picturesque style of the writer, give to this article unusual attractions.

We wish also to call attention to the rare excellence of Charles Read's story, "Griffith Gaut," which possesses a vigor and vivacity that rank it among the very best serials of the day. Its satire is genial, and it is pervaded by a healthy tone of hopefulness and good-will.

The striking passages from Hawthorne's Note-Books; the story of Dr. Johns, one of remarkable fidelity to nature and charming grace of style; and Mrs. Stowe's suggestive Chimney-Corner discourses, are continued. Mrs. Child gives, in "Poor Chloe," a sad picture of the inevitable woes of slavery, as it used to be in Massachusetts.

A NOVEL SLEIGHRIDE.—The children of the town of Blue Island, Ill., wanted a sleigh ride, but there was no vehicle big enough to hold them all. An enterprising merchant of the village surmounted the difficulty in an original manner. To his own sleigh, drawn by four splendid horses, he attached a rope three hundred feet long. The boys and girls were all provided with sledges, which they fastened to this tow-line, and thus rode along in fine style and great glee, eighty-four in number, in grand procession. Of course the route turned into sharp corners.

RANSACKING.—When the Pope dies his palace is ransacked by his servants, who lay hands upon everything moveable and appropriate it. They did not wait for the breath to leave the body of the predecessor of the present Pope, but abandoned him before he was dead, such was their haste to plunder. It seems that the White House was looted after the death of the late President Lincoln. There is said to have been a marvellous dearth of silver spoons and other articles of domestic comfort and necessity in that famous abode, when the present occupant took possession of it.

CONFESSION OF THE NEW CATHOLIC BISHOP OF BOSTON.—The consecration of Rev. John J. Williams, late Coadjutor Bishop and now Bishop elect of the Catholic Diocese of Boston, will take place on Sunday, March 11th, in the church of St. James, corner of Albany and Harvard streets. Archbishop McCloud will be the consecrator.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—Eleven men were frozen to death in the vicinity of Hamilton, Fillmore County, Minn., on the night of the 20th ult. Six of them were frozen in a sleigh while passing along the road. Another man was found frozen in a standing posture with his hands over his face, and only three or four rods from a house. *REGRET NOT.*

DRUGGEN.—A young woman was drugged in a photographic gallery in Chicago on Saturday last, the object of the artist being to get some nude photographs. Such a heavy dose was administered that the girl was rendered speechless, and at last account had not recovered the use of her tongue.

TRUNKIN' DEATH.—Mary Sheridan, a girl of fifteen, met a terrible death in the foundry and machine shop of Sandford, Nassau & Co., at Fulton, N. Y., on the 13th inst., by falling upon a shafting in revolution. Her body was completely denuded, terribly mangled, and dropped into a canal ten or twelve feet below.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—Much every way, sometimes. For instance, Hon. Samuel Hooper, the representative in Congress, from Boston, recently received a dispatch intended for Mr. Hooper the delegate from Utah, which read after this fashion: "One of your wives has just been delivered of a son."

GREAT SNOW STORM.—They had in Central Illinois and Indiana, last week, the heaviest snow storm of the entire season. The consequences were very damaging to railroad travel, and were attended with the loss of considerable live stock and other property.

SOURCE WILBERWAX.—Mr. Editor: You will be pleased to learn, as will the readers of the Journal, of the religious interest in this community. Something like three months since, A. W. Bennett, son of Rev. A. Bennett, formerly a Baptist clergyman, commenced holding meetings in one of the school districts in Wilber, No particular interest manifested

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

We get a hash of weather this winter, the temperature varying each week from arctic coldness to the mildness of spring. Rains, snows, frost and sunshines alternate in rapid succession, giving such a variety in out-door experience as ought to suit the most variable disposition. Winter, on the whole, has dealt mildly with us in comparison to its reign elsewhere. And though March is in reality a winter month, the back of the cold well is broken and we shall glide rapidly into the sunny days of spring time.

Congress had a high day last Tuesday because the President vetoed the Freedmen's bill.

—Congress had a high day last Tuesday because the President vetoed the Freedmen's bill. There was some pretty tall swearing, inwardly, but before night the stormy passions subsided to a calm, in which new projects will be started for the protection of the negro.

—Dr. J. M. Comins will deliver the address

at the Hospital at Worcester, has returned to the

Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society at its annual exhibition next October.

SUNDAY.—There will be no services at the

Baptist Church, to-morrow. Rev. Mr. Parsons

of Springfield will preach at the Congregational Church.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.—Mr. Powers of En-

field, a shoemaker, went to bed in his usual

health a few nights ago, and was next morn-

ing found dead in his bed. He was 74 years

old.

LOST A FINGER.—Wilson Arnold of Three

Rivers had the fore finger of his right hand

sawed off last week in Harris' Mill at Spring-

field. The next finger on his hand was partly

amputated by the same operation.

—THERE IS something of a prospect of a new

won foundry in this village. It is proposed

to locate it just below the railroad bridge on

the road to the almshouse. The iron busi-

ness is looking up in this section.

R. R. ACCIDENT.—By the breaking of a

brace two cars of a freight train were thrown

off the track at Belvidereville Wednesday af-

ternoon. The accident delayed the Boston ex-

press train nearly an hour.

BLICKERTOWN.—The Farmers' and Mechani-

cians' Club of Blickerstown will hold a Festival

in the Town Hall on Wednesday and Thurs-

day evenings, Feb. 28th and March 1st, for the

benefit of their association. They anticipate a

"splendidous" time.

LUDLOW.—C. L. Buell of Ludlow has been</p

THE STEAM RAILROADS OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The following statement of the condition of the steam railroads of Massachusetts, and their operations in 1865, is compiled from the last annual returns of the different corporations, made to the Legislature:—

Capital stock, \$79,025,405; capital paid in, \$65,665,452; debt, \$25,068,218; total income in 1865, \$18,974,014; working expenses, \$12,801,757; net earnings, \$6,173,157; amount of dividends paid, \$3,672,317; surplus, Nov. 30, 1865, \$6,562,433; tons freight carried, 5,277,563; number of passengers carried, 20,278,055; number of passengers killed, 21; number of employees killed, 26; number of persons killed while walking or lying upon the track, 45; number of engines owned, 471; number of passenger cars, 672; number of merchant cars, 8,612.

The amount paid by the different corporations in 1862, for taxes and insurance, was \$1,327,134. The expense of removing snow and ice from the track was \$22,704.

Of the fatal accidents to passengers (21) none was caused through any negligence or carelessness on the part of the employees of the railroad companies.

TAKING THE PLEDGE.—At a town meeting held in Manchester, Mass., on Wednesday, it was voted to appoint forty men to thoroughly enforce the prohibitory law in that town, and the School Committee were instructed to circulate the pledge among the children of the public schools.

HORNBLA.—A few days since, a family consisting of a man, his wife and five children residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., were actually starving to death. An officer who was sent to the place found that the entire family had been two days without food, the father having broken his leg. The family were removed to the almshouse.

PUE TO MEXICO.—The rebel General N. B. Forrest having heard that the Secretary of War had issued an order for his arrest and deportation to Washington for trial by a military court, has fled, it is supposed, to Mexico.

TWO PREDICTIONS.—A well known M.C. gives it as his opinion that Congress will remain in session through the year; but a citizen of Washington affirms that it will be dispersed by cholera within forty days from now.

GOOD FOR EX.—Generals are looking up Four of them are talked of for Governorships of State: Gray in Pennsylvania, Chamberlain in Maine, Hawley in Connecticut, and Bissell in Rhode Island.

THE BOX.—Last week upwards of ninety feet progress was made in the Hoosac Tunnel. Five hundred workmen are employed, one set working at night, and the other during the day.

Artemus Ward says that as a Son of Temperance he believes in temperance hotels, though as a general thing they sell poorer liquor than the other sort.

C. PELOUBET & SON,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,

For the Best Cabinet Organ,"
A GOLD MEDAL,
Fair of American Institute,

October 19, 1865.

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Respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, the trade and profession, to the following instruments of their manufacture:

PEDAL BASE ORGANS,

Five sizes, five octave, one to three banks of keys, three to eight sets of reeds,

Prices - - - \$225 to \$600.

SCHOOL ORGANS,

Four Styles, Single and Double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$110 to \$200.

MELODEONS.

Piano style and Portable, eleven varieties, from four to six octave, single and double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases.

Prices - - - \$65 to \$210.

Every instrument is made by competent workmen—from the best of material, under our personal supervision, and every modern improvement worthy of the name is introduced in them. Among these we would call attention to the TREMOLANTE, which has been so much admired, and can only be found in instruments of our own manufacture.

From among the many flattering testimonials of eminent Professors and Organists, we give the following extracts:

The pedals I conceive to be unapproachable in their beautiful smooth quality.—Wm. A. King.

It is a grand, good instrument, and does credit to the builder.—H. C. Folger, Troy, N. Y.

They are among the finest instruments manufactured, either in this country or abroad.—Wm. Berge, J. Mosenthal, Apotomas.

They have given universal satisfaction.—W. E. Hawley, Fond du Lac, Wis.

There is a peculiarly sweet and sympathetic which harmonizes charmingly with the voice. W. H. Cooke.

I am particularly pleased with the arrangement of the different registers.—Wm. B. Bradbury.

No other instrument so nearly approaches the organ.—The Chorister, N. Y.

This instrument has a clear superiority over anything yet introduced among us.—Independent, N. Y.

The tone and the action are excellent.—Rev. W. H. Leavitt, Hudson, N. Y.

The more we use it, the better we like it.—J. B. Haggie, Hudson, N. Y.

The Two Bank Organ Harmonium is really a gem.—J. W. Kinnicut, Boston, Mass.

We have found them excellent in all points constituting a good instrument.—J. C. Cook, T. J. Cook.

It looks and sounds splendidly.—D. B. Saxton, Troy, N. Y.

The most perfect toned Melodeon I ever saw.—Guy F. North.

They fall back on such substantial merits as a superior workmanship, beauty of tone, and reasonableness of price. And we must say that in all their respects they are well worthy of praise.—John Tackart.

January 1, 1866. —

CONFECTIONERY STORE

And Billiard Saloon.

THE subscriber, having removed his saloon to No. 4 Cross Block, will open conveniently a hand Confectionery, fruit, of all kinds, nuts, &c. Palmer, Oct. 21, 1865—J. B. THURSTON.

NEW STOCK OF HATS & CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED by

SMITH & SHAW.

Palmer, Sept. 30, 1865.

C. PELOUBET & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables,

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All articles sold to physicians at a discount from regal prices. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1865.

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Will undersigned will issue Policies of Insurance upon all descriptions of insurable property, at any hour, in either the following or other sound companies:

Home, or New York, assets, \$3,800,000; Niagara, of N. Y., assets, \$1,300,000; People's, of Worcester, assets, \$400,000; Charter Oak, Hartford, assets, \$260,000; Hampden, Springfield, assets, \$215,000; Conway, Boston, assets, \$200,000.

MUTUALS—Conway, as above, \$100,000; Merchant's, or Farmers, Worcester, \$45,000.

LIFE COMPANIES—Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, \$900,000; Equitable, New York, \$1,000,000.

ACCIDENTS—N. Y. Accidental Co., \$250,000.

Fire Risks, as at Lowest Rates, from one month to one year.

Land Transportation Risks on Merchandise or other property, to all points west, either by rail, lake or river, taken at low rates.

LIFE RISKS taken in all departments.

Insurance against Death or Injury by Accidents of every description, with or without weekly compensation while disabled, at low rates, worthy of attention of mechanics as well as travellers.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Palmer, Aug. 19, 1865.

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